Rs. 185 buys you a Royal West End Cycle complete.
Strongly recommended by
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

THE BRAND OF HIGH GRADE QUALITY.
It is made to give satisfaction.
It is bound to give satisfaction.
It does give satisfaction
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

VOL. VI. NO 267 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1918. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf, and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to:
T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.
Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(THE OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)
(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet—167 Vessels. Gross Tonnage 462,000.
The following regular services are maintained:—
(1) From Bombay to Japan Ports via Singapore and Hongkong.
(2) From Bombay to Marseilles via Djibouti and Port Said.
(3) From Bombay to Italian Ports via Port Said.
Freight and particulars of sailings can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.
Ballard Road. Fort, Bombay.

DROPS OF INK!
MAKE MILLIONS THINK!!
and to write with a bad Ink
IS A BLUNDER.
"Inkotine" marks the highest perfection in Ink making
Try and reap its benefit.
G.S. RANADE & CO.,
BOMBAY NO. 3.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,350,000
Head Office:
49, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombasa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisumo
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:—
Mauritius Commercial Bank.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
are opened for Approved Customers and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE
payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.
DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.
RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1886
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 42,000,000
Reserved Fund ..... Yen 24,360,000
HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at
Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Chi-Nan, Dairen, Frengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kaiyuan, Koke, London, Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Soerabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokio, Tsingtao.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.
N. IGARASHI,
Manager, Bombay.
Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, BAGDAD, BASRAH AND AMARA.
Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Called-up Capital £600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £900,000
Reserve Fund £90,000
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K. T. (Chairman).
Sir Edward Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
Emile Francqui, Esq. (Director of the Societe General de Belgique.)
Lieut.-Col. J. Leigh Wood, C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown Shipley & Co.)
J. C. Georges Boillat, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. Haskell, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
Bromley-Martin, Esq. (Martins Bank, Ltd.)
BOMBAY COMMITTEE.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji Goculdas, Esq.
BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT Accounts at 4 per cent., per annum.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.
SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.
E. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 22,500,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 6,030,000
HEAD OFFICE
TAIPEH, FORMOSA
BRANCHES:

LONDON	SHANGHAI	TOKIO
NEW YORK	HONGKONG	OSAKA
AMOY	SINGAPORE	KOBE
CANTON	SOERABAIA	YOKOHAMA
FOOCHOW	SEMARANG	AKO
HANKOW	BATAVIA	GIRAN
KIUKIANG	MAKUNG	KAGI
SWATOW		KARENKO
TAIWAN	SHINCHIKU	KEELUNG
TAKOW	TAICHU	TAMSUI
TOWEN		

The Bank has also a large number of Correspondents at Home and Abroad.
Current Deposit Accounts are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
Fixed Deposits are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
K. TAKEMURA,
Manager.
36, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE SUMITOMO BANK
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 22,500,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 3,600,000
HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA, JAPAN.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Bombay	Kyoto	San Francisco
Hakata	London	Seattle
Hankau	Moji	Shanghai
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Shimonoseki
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Yokohama

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.
J. SATO, Manager.
P. O. Box No. 389.
Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 12,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
Incorporated in England by ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders... £1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Amritsar	Hongkong	Penang
Bangkok	Ilollo	Puket
Batavia	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bombay	Karachi	Saigon
Calcutta	Klangg	Seremban
Canton	Kobe	Shanghai
Cebu	Kwala Lumpor	Singapore
Colombo	Madras	Sourabaya
Delhi	Manila	Taiping (F.M.S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy
Haiphong	New York	Tientsin
Hankow	Peking	Yokohama

The CORPORATION sell DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal commercial cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, also received for Safe Custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and for shorter periods at rates which may be ascertained on application.
J. KEENAN,
Agent.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-Up	16,42,023	10	0
Reserve Funds	11,95,950	15	0

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches:
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Hapur, Hoshiarpur, Hyderabad (Sindh), Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jammu, Srinagar and Jhelum City.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3 3/4 per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are brought, collected and discounted. For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—
R. C. MULICK,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND £1,500,000 at 2/- $15,000,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND $19,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $15,000,000
HEAD OFFICE—Hongkong.
LONDON OFFICE—9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE—10, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Yloilo
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkew	Penang	
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.
C. H. WILSON,
Agent

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED
(Incorporated in England.)
Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £582,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £582,500
Reserve Fund £650,000
HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumper
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest therein as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.
J. A. ROBERTSON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED
A FRESH CONSIGNMENT
OF
THE RARE and BEAUTIFUL
Plain XL Crepe-de Chine
IN
ALL THE LATEST SHADES AND GRADES
suitable for
LADIES DRESSES.
AHMED E. ESAALI,
Empire Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
Temporary Office—Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay.
Branches—Calcutta and Hyderabad (Deccan)
LONDON AGENTS: LLOYDS BANK LIMITED.
NEW YORK AGENTS, THE GUARANTY TRUST COY. OF NEW YORK.
Authorised Capital ..... Rs. 12,00,00,000
Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 7,00,70,550
Paid-up Capital ..... Rs. 69,98,990
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman.
Sir Sassoon David, Bart.
Sir R. N. Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.
Sir Francis Stewart, Kt.
Sir Stanley Reed, Kt., LL.D.
R. D. Tata, Esq.,
F. E. Dinshaw, Esq.,
F. C. Rimington, Esq.,
Narottam Morarjee, Esq.
Hajee Gulam Mahomed Ajam, Esq.,
The Hon'ble Mr. Purshottamdas Thakordas.
A. J. Bilimoria, Esq
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum. If the balance to the credit of any account does not fall below Rs. 25,000/- at any time between 1st January and 30th June, interest will be allowed during that period at 2½ per cent. per annum. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3/- Half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS. Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.
PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
J. PAGAN DALZELL,
Acting Manager.

PRABHAKAR SHILOTRI & CO. LIMITED.
BANKERS.
109, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.
Receive funds in Current Savings and Deposit Accounts, Grant Advances on Government Paper, Shares and Stocks, Gold and Silver Ornaments and easily marketable commodities and on commercial credit of customers known to us for a long time, effect purchase and sale of Securities and collect interest and dividends. Apply to:—
Dr. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI,
M.A., Ph. D.

INSURANCE.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.)
Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, KT.
Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.
For Prospectus and further particulars Apply to—
SECRETARIES & MANAGER,
JIVANLAL, DASTUR & Co.,
113, Esplanade Road, Fort.

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
HEAD OFFICE—7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.

	Rs.
Capital Fully Subscribed	10,00,000
Capital Paid Up	1,00,000
Invested Funds Over	30,00,000

THE ADVANTAGES OF A "NATIONAL" POLICY.
By paying your Premiums at the lowest possible rate available in India, you secure for yourself a Policy which will enable you to tide over the difficulties owing to the loss of income in your old age or provide for your family in case of an early death.
The "National" carries first class risks and offers unique advantages to the Policy holders.
Please write for Prospectus before deciding the question of insuring your life.
The first Indian Insurance Company to lead the way by investing the total sum of Rupees Six lakhs in the First and Second Indian War Loans.
RAE & CO., P. BANERJEA.
Managing Agents, Secretary.
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents: Bombay Presidency.
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE GREAT INDIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Head Office, Bombay.
Authorised capital Rs. 50,00,000 divided into 250,000 shares of Rs. 20 each. It is proposed to call only Rs. 10 per share. Rs. 5 on application and the balance of Rs. 5 on allotment.
Fire Insurance of every description received at lowest current rates.
For particulars, Prospectus and Rates of Insurance apply to:—
RAHIM SONS & CO.,
Secretaries.
6, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS WANTED in all unrepresented districts.

THE BHARAT INSURANCE Co. LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1896.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—Lahore, Delhi, Rawalpindi, Ajmere, Nagpur, Lucknow, Bankipore, Calcutta, Poona, Bangalore, Mangalore, Sukkur, Karachi, Quetta, Dacca, Bombay.
Funds exceed ..... Rs. 26,00,000
Surplus about ..... Rs. 1,00,000
Claims paid about ..... Rs. 13,00,000
Specialties: Moderate premia, ready convertability, prompt payment, Female lives insured, etc.
Pushing agents wanted all over India.
K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager, B. I. Co., Ltd.,
(Bharat Buildings)
Lahore.
Poona Chief Agents:—
Messrs. B. N. SATHE & BROTHERS,
224, Budhwar Peth,
Poona City.

AMICHAND GOVANJI.

The Oldest and Most Popular Confectioner's Depot in India.

Established Over Half a Century Ago. Opposite Jumma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street, out Fort, Bombay. 'Phone No. 676.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificate:—

Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E.C.

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a Certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.

(Sd.) W. HILL, *Chairman*,

(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, *Secretary*.

THE LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various descriptions and sizes.

THE SUTARFENNY (a kind of thread-like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.

HALVAS of different descriptions such at (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffroy Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Vanila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.

All orders are executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.

No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot bearing our signboard and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.

No V.P.P. Orders will receive our attention. The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

VICTORY OVER CONSUMPTION.

LIEUT.-COLONEL REPORTS REMARKABLE CURE.

[Writes 17th October:—

"I am very glad to say he appears to be completely restored to health and has none of the symptoms which previously caused alarm. From seeing and talking to him, I feel convinced that he is restored to health and he feels the same. Since commencing your cure, he has never looked back."

THIS REMARKABLE REMEDY is supplied to Lt.-Colonel, Major, Commissioner of Police, Dy. Accountant-General, M.B. Edinburgh and other eminent Doctors and Officials.

NOTICE TO PATIENTS.

Whilst I am on tour, please write once or twice a week.

Am glad you are all recovering but a weekly report of progress will help me to obtain another.

200 CURES.

Note address:—

REV. G. R. WALTERS.
M.L., B.A., T.C.D., LL.D.,
Deaconess Home,
LUCKNOW.

COOKING & HEATING STOVES.

I have in stock all kinds of stoves and spare parts. Prices Moderate. Repairing work carefully done under my own supervision.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

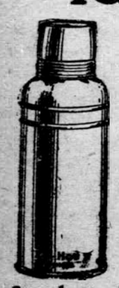
Call at

D. R. WAGLE,
GIRGAON STOVE DEPOT,
NEAR TRAM TERMINUS, GIRGAON.

TAILORS FOR HIGH FOLK

(with prudence for purse.)
ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.
Modern Tailors & Outfitters
Princess Street BOMBAY.

ICY-HOT



BOTTLE AND CARAFE KEEPS CONTENTS EITHER ICY COLD OR STEAMING HOT FOR DAYS

Invaluable for House-keeper Nurses, Campers, Travellers, Automobilists.

Illustrated Price List Free.

SOLE AGENTS:

London, Eastern and American Trading Company,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

Buying a Typewriter?

Then see that you get the best that money can buy.

There is one that you really MUST see

WOODSTOCK

The Typewriter Supreme

It is not expensive, the price being Rs. 370 for Foolscap size. It is not complicated,—being the simplest of Typewriters.

Ask for a demonstration, given free

SOLE AGENTS:

Bhimji Jayraj & Co.
IMPORT & EXPORT MERCHANTS
251, HORNBY ROAD, FORT
BOMBAY.

C.B. 322

WORLD RENOWNED Gandiv Anti-Rheumatism Balm

Most effective remedy for Headache, Colds, Neuralgia, Sciatica and ill nervous.

Price per bottle, annas 8.
Literature sent on request.

Bhicka Cullianjee & Co.
Dispensing Chemists & Druggists.
SHAIKH MEMON STREET,
Branch: Sitaram Bldgs.
Crawford Market, BOMBAY

Actina Cures Deafness.

Not merely improves the sense of hearing temporarily as do Electrophones, Ear Drums, etc., but really cures the disease permanently. The secret of Actina's success is that it removes the cause of the disease and that is where it differs from all other treatments.

The principal cause of Deafness is Catarrhal Inflammation of the throat and middle ear and until this is removed the hearing cannot be restored. The powerful vapours emanating from Actina inhaled through the mouth and nostrils and applied to the eye, course through the delicate nerves and blood-vessels, removing Congestion, stimulating and invigorating and restoring the organs to their normal healthy activity

Actina is the surest, simplest and most natura cure for Deafness and is just as effective in other Catarrhal diseases, such as Eye Troubles: Hay Fever: Asthma: Bronchitis: Headache: Sore Throat: Influenza, &c Costing only Rs. 25-8 (plus postage etc.) this wonderful instrument should find a place in every home. Booklet entitled: Prof. Wilson's Treatise on Disease," containing useful health advice and full particulars of our Conditional Trade Offer, post free on request. Write to-day to Actina (B.C.) Sole Agency, Batala, India).

ACTINA Natural Treatment.

If you are a Lawyer, a Clerk, a Student or a Business man

BUY A

DIAMAND POINT 14-CARAT GOLD NIB

FOUNTAIN PEN.

It is an American Manufacture.

It is a companion that never fails at the right moment.

Every pen guaranteed from Rs. 2-12-0 upwards

Self-filling pens from Rs. 3-12-0 ,,

Special terms to Trade

SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA AND BURMA

T. H. KHANNA
Baria Building, Pydhonie, BOMBAY—3.

Chapman's Abdominal Supporters,

are the best because they Support without pressure in case of Corpulency, Umbelicus Gastroptosis, Appendicitis, and of Surgical operations.

With development of Scientific methods in treatment of diseases and bodily ailments Abdominal Supporters have been given more general attention by Medical and Surgical Profession, as well by Public. The whole subject has been carefully thought out by us and every improvement, which thorough Anatomical knowledge and Mechanical Science can suggest, has been particularly adopted. Each want or complaint has been provided with suitable appliances with the most beneficial and satisfactory result.

Girgaon Bombay. } **Geo. Chapman & Co.** Specialists in Belts & Trusses

SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN.

Grand Unique advantages offered to the intending purchasers of 5½% War Loan Bonds.

GO TO

THE INDIA EQUITABLE INSURANCE CO., LD..

if you want to hit two birds with one stone and that in the MOST ECONOMICAL WAY.

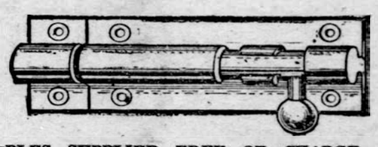
YOU PURCHASE the 1928 5½ per cent War Loan Bond and you insure your life *gratis* at the same time simply by taking out the new War Loan Bond Policy of the EQUITABLE.

Some of the great and special advantages of the course are as follows:—

1. The Equitable will buy the Bonds for you.
2. You have not to pay the full price of the Bond you require, in a lump sum at once.
3. Your pay by small, convenient quarterly, half-yearly or yearly instalments by way of premium.
4. These payments are spread over ten years.
5. The total sum thus paid by you in ten years is *cosiderably less* than the present issue price of the Bonds.
6. If you die even after paying only one yearly instalment (premium)—say Rs. 95—your family or your estate immediately gets a Bond worth Rs. 1,050 redeemable by the Government in September 1928, *without your family or your estate having to pay any further instalment.*
7. The Equitable rates of the above instalments are the lowest possible.
8. The above rates are even lower than the rates for an ordinary 10 years' Endowment Assurance policy of the Company.
9. The Equitable schemes will suit all sorts and conditions of men—the poor and the rich, the young and the aged—alike.
10. Thus by simply taking out the Equitable policy you benefit your ownself, your family and your country in a very solid and lucrative way.

For full particulars apply immediately (stating your age and the face value of the bond you want to purchase) to the *India Equitable Insurance Co., Ltd., 1, Lal Bazar Street, Calcutta.*

GENUINE CONGO RED.

BOLT  BRAND

SAMPLES SUPPLIED FREE OF CHARGE.
SPECIAL RATES FOR IMPORTANT QUANTITIES.
FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO—

DOLATRAM KASHIRAM & Co.
Telephone No. 4052. Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telegrams: "Mamadokap, Bombay."

PLEASE NOTE our Addresses.

We are removing to another end and on opposite side of GREEN STREET, Fort, in Old Telephone Building

AND

have opened a Branch at MURTIJAPUR, (Berar) for the convenience of Gin and Press Owners of Khandesh Berar and Central Provinces, where stores and machinery can be obtained at Bombay prices.

We stock, Machinery, Loom Sundries, Gin Stores, Beltings etc.

M. H. DINSHAW & CO., GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY *Branch*—MURTIJAPUR.

"ERASMIC" the Dainty SOAP

Pure, Fragrant and Refreshing.

ERASMIC, 41, Hatton Garden, LONDON, E.C. 41, Rue de Trévise, PARIS. Agents:—D. CHOTHIA & Co., BOMBAY.

BRILLIANT INK TABLETS

Highly spoken of by the leading papers of Bengal. The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" edited by **Babu Matilal Ghosh** says:—

"These Inks give a brilliant and lasting character to the writing considering the excellent quality of the inks. We trust they will command an extensive sale."

The "Bengalee" edited by The Hon'ble Mr. Surendra Nath Banarji says:—

"These inks are excellent in quality and can compare favourably with some of the best known foreign brands....."

PRICE:—Commercial Blue-Black Re. 1-8 per gross. Diamond Blue-Black Re. 1-4 per gross. Bright Blue-Black Ans. 15 per gross. Red Ink Re. 1-6 per gross, Green Ink Re. 1-4 per gross.

U. C. CHAKRABURTTY, 24, Tarak Chatterjie Lane, CALCUTTA.

Old Style FLAT Lenses. New Style CURVED Lenses. "TORICS."

Toric Lenses

are deep-curved lenses which fit the contour of the eye, enlarging your field of vision and giving real comfort.

They are particularly neat in appearance, and if you wear Glasses you should ask us to explain their many advantages.

Lawrence & Mayo
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.
Branches in the East:
CAIRO, DELHI, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA MADRAS, LUCKNOW, SIMLA & RANGOON.
Head Office: 19, New Oxford St., London.

BEST HAIR TONIC

KESHAVKANT HAIR OIL

Call for free sample from
Dwarkadas Jagmohandas & Co
147, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay.

Absolutely Free

40 years experience . . . . .
late Government Medical Officer .

RAI SAHEB DR. DOSS'S

Secrets of Happy Life

is being distributed free

Apply to
THE SWASTHE SAHAYA PHARMACY,
30-2, Harrison Rd., CALCUTTA.

THE

Persian Hair Dye.

India's Very Best

(1) It turns Grey Hair "Black."
(2) It makes the hair lovely "Black."
(3) It makes the hair look Natural "Black."
(4) It has no equal in the "Hair Dye World."

Tested at the Government Chemical Laboratory.

To be had from:—Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Ltd., Messrs. KEMP and Co., Ltd., PHILLIPS and Co., Ltd., PHILLIMORE and Co., Cumbala Hill, THOMSON and TAYLOR, LEACH and WEBORNEY Chemists, MADON and SONS, M. T. MADON, Market, NAROTAM GIRDHAR, Jumma Masjid, and also from all known Chemists and Druggists.

Price Rs. 2.

SOLE AGENTS:—

HORMUSJI DOSABHOY & CO.,
Telephone No. 511. BOMBAY No. 4.

ALL SORTS OF

LADIES' & GENTS' WATCHES, CLOCKS & TIMEPIECES

Can be had at prices beyond competition

Trial Solicited. Catalogues Free.

CHOONILAL CHHAGANLAL
288, Abdul Rehman Street,
BOMBAY No. 3.

MHATRE'S ART STUDIO

By G. K. Mhatre.

"TO THE TEMPLE."

The Premier Sculpture Institute of India.

For Memorial and Ideal Sculptural and Painting Works.

SANDHURST BRIDGE.
BOMBAY—7.

PLEASE NOTE THAT
K. JONES & CO.
excel in the art of
Glazing Shirts and Collars
TO PERFECTION
AND
DRY-CLEANING
IS their SPECIALITY

A trial will convince.
46, Prince Bldg, Meadows St., Fort, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY WASHING Co.

MILITARY SQUARE
Opposite Watson's Hotel, Fort.

Pioneer Cleaners.

35 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Beware of real dry cleaning without aid of water. Felt hats cleaned within two hours. Suits and Dresses within six hours, charges extra, except white flannels.

ASK FOR
KABUTO PILSENER BEER
(BEST AND REFRESHING)
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS:
JEENA & Co:
Chuneh Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.
1-5, Old Court House Corner, CALCUTTA.
Agents Wanted where not Represented

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietors, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

FORD AUTOMOBILES (India) Ltd., Hughes Road, Bombay. Call in and see us or write or wire us for everything for your Ford Car, Spare Part Price List free on application Telegrams: "Autoford" Bombay. Telephone 707.

THE EASTERN INVESTMENT OF COMMERCE, LTD, Grants MARRIAGE, LIFE, LOAN WITHOUT INTEREST and UNEMPLOYMENT Policies on most favourable terms. All policies mature for benefits after one year. AGENTS required on handsome Commission and Bonus. Apply to The PRESIDENT, 193-95, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY. C

AN OPPORTUNITY for PROVISION MERCHANTS, HOTELS, HOSPITALS, etc.—Just received fresh consignment of Pink and Red Salmon, Essences and various kinds of canned goods. Folding Iron Beds 6½ ft. by 2½ ft. SHIAVAX C. CAMBATA & Co., Agents Grace Bros. (India) Ld., 45/47, Century Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

SCIENCE v/s OPERATION—Piles radically cured. Both external and internal of any standing. Price Rs. 4 per phial. Leucoderma or White Leprosy. Guaranteed cure. Price Rs. 4. Cure for the Deaf. The deaf can hear after using the medicine internally. Rs. 5 per bottle. A. WHITE & Co., 50, Tollygunge, CALCUTTA. 2796

MASTER-KEY SETS of 6 Padlocks, 2in. with 2 non-interchangeable keys to each padlock and 2 master-keys to fit all the 6 Rs. 23 per set. Similar sets 2½ in. Rs. 28/12 per set. We also make to order Brass and Galvd. Master-Key sets of any number of Padlocks.—R. H. PATUCK & Co., 265, Hornby Road.

BUILDINGS.—Land and buildings FOR SALE to suit your requirements are offered by MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. 2

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED PUPILS by a Music Teacher to give tuition in violin at their residence. Apply Box No. 1098, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2940

PARENTS—Have you considered the future of your Boys? THE EMPIRE ENGLISH SCHOOL, the acknowledged centre of Education for English, Mathematics, Languages, etc., etc., will train your Boys in all School Subjects, Morning or Evening at Moderate Rates. Day and Evening General English Classes. Special Senior Cambridge Matric and Typewriting Classes under experts Individual attention is a special feature of the School. See PRINCIPAL at 2/9/261, Hornby Road, opp. Cox & Co., Fort.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A PROOF-READER for a Jobbing Printing Press. Apply Box No. 1080 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 2867

WANTED—Young energetic CLERKS on Rs. 45 with prospects. Men knowing typewriting preferred. Apply to Post Box 484, Bombay.

WANTED—SUB-OVERSEERS. Salary Rs 25. Apply to the DEWAN, Lunawada, with copies of testimonials. 2845

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two smart Hindu SHORTHAND TYPISTS. Apply sharp to P. MUNCHERJI, 47, Apollo Street, Fort.

WANTED.—A SECRETARY, competent in correspondence, etc., Shorthand Typing essential. Preference to experienced. Salary according to qualifications. Apply to Box No. 1082 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2883

REQUIRED immediately for the Taj Mahal Hotel, one TYPIST and general CLERK, one BAR SUPERVISOR, LINEN ROOM GIRLS, BARMEN, ASSISTANT HEAD WAITERS and BUTLERS. Good salary to competent applicants. Apply to MANAGER. 2901

WANTED—Probationer NURSES for the Civil General Hospital, Rangoon, salary Rs. 30 per mensem with Uniform Allowance, free Board and furnished quarters. For other particulars apply to the NURSING SUPERINTENDENT, General Hospital, Rangoon. 2839

WANTED—RELIEVING SIGNALLERS, SIGNALLERS, RELIEVING GENERAL CLERKS, Traffic Candidates having passed VI Standard, Cabin Candidates and Number Takers having passed IV Standard. Apply DISTRICT TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay. 2870

MOTOR DRIVER WANTED.—A first class native DRIVER. Must have a thorough knowledge of repair work. Excellent references required. Good wage for a good man. Apply with copies of testimonials (which will not returned) to A. D. C. SOUTHERN COMMAND, Poona. Envelopes should be marked "Motor Car." 2497

BARODA STATE—SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS.—Wanted at once a large number of SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS in temporary employ. Pay Rs. 50 plus Rs. 25 epidemic allowance. Appointment terminable at one month's notice. Prospects of permanent appointment on graded pay for suitable men. Apply immediately with copies of testimonials to CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Baroda State. 2311

WANTED—One third-grade ASSISTANT SURGEON for Baran Dispensary in Kotah State with some practical experience. Pay Rs. 100—50—200. Rise of pay on the completion of 7 years' service. Local allowance Rs. 20—35—50 per month with each grade according to Bombay Medical Code of 1914. Apply to STATE SURGEON, Kotah, Rajputana. 2687

REQUIRED—ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN.—Apply in one's own handwriting, stating age and previous experience. Candidates must have gone through Architectural Course and worked in Architect's office. They should have knowledge of finding out quantities. Also required TYPIST to do general office work. G. K. TRILOKEKAR, Architect, Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. 2936

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An experienced L.M. & S., or M. B. B. S. for an up-country Hospital. Write with terms and testimonials to Box No. 1079, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2865

WANTED—Two HINDU CLERKS for general work from 9 to 7. Pay Rs. 20. Apply Box No. 1096, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2938

WANTED—An ENGROSSING CLERK, a COURT CLERK and a COPYIST for a Solicitors' firm. Apply Box No. 1099, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2942

STEVEDORING—WANTED a competent Foreman, apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 1083, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2889

WANTED—A SHORTHAND TYPIST to work in spare time 5—6 p.m. daily. Apply Box No. 1093, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle". 2928

WANTED as beginner YOUNG LADY, capable of doing Filing and Despatch work. Apply Box No. 1100, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2944

WANTED—A COMPOUNDER. Apply in person to Dr. A. P. KOTHARE, Madhavbag Dispensary, Cawasjee Patel Tank Road, Girgaon, Bombay. 2887

WANTED AT ONCE—A BILL COLLECTOR and an ASSISTANT STOREKEEPER for motor car business. Apply to Box No. 1092, Advt Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2923

WANTED—Experienced passed MATRIC CLERKS, for Field Service, salary Rs. 120 with ration and clothing. Apply personally to Messrs. MAYADASS & Co., 85, Fort Street, Bombay. 2950

WANTED—HINDOO CLERK, knowing accounts correspondence and having practical experience. Apply Box No. 1091, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle". 2911

WANTED—A competent and experienced HEAD CLERK and a TIME-KEEPER for a local Spinning and Weaving Mill. Apply to Box No. 1075, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2828

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT by a First Class Engineer experienced of Mill Ginning Presses, Flour Mills and Ice Plants. Write to Box No. 1090, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2908

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT by young experienced Lohana Hindu knowing Typing, Accounts, correspondence. Good certificates. Please write to Box No. 1094, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 2930

WANTED—A SITUATION as Head Clerk, by an energetic young man having long experience of Fire, Marine and Motor Insurances. Apply Box No. 1097, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2939

WANTED:—TUITIONS for Gujrati, English and Music, by a lady teacher of long experience. Apply Box No. 1084 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2890

WANTED.

WANTED—Two Lancashire BOILERS, any size from 24 by 6 to 30 by 7; pressure any between 100 and 150 lbs., write to:—P. B. KAMA, Dabhoi via Myagaum. 2809

FOR SALE.

FANS—(Hot-Air Ventilating) FOR SALE, working on kerosine. INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING CO., 48, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 2706

FOR SALE BY AUCTION—Very decent "and specially made at "Cassumalli Cottage," Bandra Hill Road, on SUNDAY, the 10th November by Messrs. GANDHI & Co. 2869

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE—Second-hand REMINGTON No. 10 and 7 Oliver No. 5B, 3E, 6F, and New Oliver No. 9 and 10. F. M. BAPTISTA & Co., Repairers of Typewriters 20, Tamarind Lane, Fort. 2937

FOR SALE—RUSTON 12 H.P. OIL ENGINE, Roller Grinding Mills, Blower with Cupola, Milling & Slotting Machines, Oster Screwing Machine, Apply Box No. 1095, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle". 2931

FOR SALE—Two LEATHER CABINET TURKISH BATHS by Foot. Apply Box No. 1077, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2862

FOR SALE—Two BLACK-STONE LIQUID FUEL ENGINES; each 75 B.H.P.; used for a few weeks only; with clutch couplings; write to:—P. B. KAMA, Dabhoi via Myagaum. 2808

FOR SALE—New Daniel Adamsons Boiler 28 ft. by 7 ft. by 150 lbs press. Compound Non-Condensing Engine, 13in. by 23in. by 24in. rope gearing. Platts five-bearing gins, Chimney 3ft. by 60ft., Ten feet Lathe. Iron Sheds, Corrugated Sheets and other ginning stores. Apply M. E. DABHOIWALLA, Surat. 2934

MACHINERY FOR SALE—Oil Engine, 22 C. H. P. Fielding make, with tanks and pipes complete, 6 S. R. Gins, 2 Imperial Horizontal Grinding Mills, 1 Imperial Circular Saw Bench with 22in. Saw, Pedestals, Shafting, Pulleys, Belting and Sundry Stores. Open for inspection SAKARCHAND HIRACHAND, Malegaon, Dt. Nasik. 2852

FOR SALE—1914 model 7-9 H. P. twin cylinder, two speed INDIAN MOTOR CYCLE, with Milford coachbuilt Sidecar and extra detachable seat on the machine. Also lamp, horn, Corbyn, brown speedometer hood, apron, luggage-carrier and tools, complete. The turnout and machine in excellent condition. Tyres in good condition. Price Rs. 1,900. Apply M. DASTUR, Barrister, Akola (Berar). 2933

"TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.—

	Rs.
Just Received. New National Portable Typewriters Improved Model No. 3. Visible Writing, 2 Colours, Back Spacer and Tabulator; Weight with Case 9 lbs. Order early to save disappointment. Price	190
Underwood No. 5, with Tabulator	135
Oliver No. 5, with Tabulator	140
Underwood No. 5, 2 Colours, Back Spacer and Tabulator	190
Gujerati Remington No. 9, good as new	200
Factory Rebuilt Olivers No. 5, with Back Spacer and Tabulator. Look like new and work like new	
Remington No. 10, Brief Size, slightly used	

Ribbons, Carbons and other Accessories. Repairs to all Typewriters.

NICOLLS & COMPANY, Typewriter Experts, Opp. Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One Humber MOTOR CAR, 7 Seated, 4 Cylinder, American Body, through Messrs. BENNETT and Co., TO-DAY noon. 2932

A smart TURNOUT, Young Chest. Arab and English Brougham, Saturday at 2-30, BENNETT & Coy., on view at WELLINGTON MEWS. 2922

10 LBS. nett, Walnuts, 6 lbs. dried apple, rings, 5 lbs. honey, Rs. 5 each, all charges included, by V. P. parcel post. CAPTAIN BANON, Duff Dunbar P. O., Kulu, Punjab. 2863

GLOBE'S TYPEWRITER BARGAINS:

	Rs.
Remington No. 10 Visible	215
Remington No. 8 Brief Size	125
Remington No. 7	110
Remington No. 9 Gujerati, little-used	225
Empire No. 1 Portable	125
Hammond with Back spacer	125
Blick No. 7 Portable with case	100
Underwood No. 5 with B. S. 2clr. little-used	250

Rebuilt Olivers No. 5 with B. S. and Tab. and Remington No. 10, look and work like new. Lowest Prices. National Portable Typewriter improved Model No. 3, Visible. 2 clrs. B. S. Tab. with improved 2 piece travelling case Rs. 190. Few left.

THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO., 36, (B) Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay. Tele. "Writertype."

TO BE LET.

TO LET—Commodious BUNGALOW No. 181 near Dadar Station and Post Office, six rooms, compound, cut-houses, stable. Apply MERWANJI ANTIA, Thana. 2875

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder Rooms, facing Yacht Club and Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 27 to Rs. 125. Apply to MANAGER.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO INFORM the public that Mr. RAMDAS DEVKARAN has no connection whatsoever from to-day with Messrs. Jayantilal Chhaganlal & Co. Therefore nobody should do business with him in the abovenamed firm. Those who will do so will do at their own risk and responsibility.

JAYANTILAL CHHAGANLAL & CO. 2926

THE JIVRAJ BALLOO SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of a resolution passed at the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on Thursday, the 7th November, 1918, a dividend at the rate of Rs. 40 per whole share and Rs. 10 per one-quarter share for the year ending 31st March, 1918, will be paid on and after FRIDAY, the 22nd November, 1918, at the Registered Office of the Company No. 9, Green Street, Fort, between the hours of 12 noon and 3-30 p.m. (B. T.), to the shareholders whose names stand in the register this day on production of Share Certificates.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ABDOOLABHOY JOOMABHOY LALLJEE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 7th November, 1918. 2925

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my firm at Bombay and elsewhere was carried on under the name and style of KHAN BAHADUR HORMUSJI MANEKJI BHIWANDIWALLA upto Asho Vad (30) Amavash Samvat 1974, and in which my son Dossabhoy Hormusji Bhiwandiwalla is partner since the year Samvat 1974. All these firms and shops in Bombay and elsewhere which conducts at present and shall conduct henceforth salt and other commodities' trades and contracts will be carried on from Kartak Shud (1) Akam Samvat 1975 corresponding with the English date the 4th of November, 1918, under the name and style of Khan Bahadur Hormusji Manekji Bhiwandiwalla, Dossabhoy Hormusji Bhiwandiwalla and Company. Any persons having any dues on the firm and shops of the said Khan Bahadur Hormusji Manekji Bhiwandiwalla may kindly take it within fifteen days from this date rendering their final accounts.

Written at Bombay to-day the 4th of November, 1918.

HORMUSJI MANEKJI BHIWANDIWALLA, 2868

MACHINERY FOR IMMEDIATE SALE

	Rs.
ONE ROLLER Flour Mill 10 sack, complete for	1,25,000
One Ice Plant 10 tons ether system, complete for	30,000
40 Cotton Gins Platt Brothers, complete for	25,000
One Cotton Opener Double, complete for	2,000
One Cotton Baling Press Stewart's Patent, complete for	Sold
Fifteen Engelburgh's Rice Hulling machines, complete for	4,000
Five Atta Grinding Chakkies 3½ft. and 3½ft., complete for	1,000
One Boiler 30ft. by 7½ft. Alex. Shanks 165 lb. pressure, complete	Sold
One Boiler 28ft. by 7ft. Tinker Shenton's 140 lb. pressure, complete for	25,000
One Engine Ruston Proctor's 200 H.-P., complete for	25,000
One Engine Benj. Goodfellow's 300 H.-P., complete for	30,000
One Green's Economiser, complete for	4,000

Practically no reduction is possible in prices for Boilers; reasonable highest offers for other things will be considered. Please apply to

GIRDHAR LAL, Chattiwind Gate, Amritsar. 680

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

ONE CARD of the Bombay Share and Stock Exchange FOR SALE. Apply immediately to

S. V. BERVE, Dealers in Govt. Papers, Old Share Bazaar. 2873

NOTICE.

To,

Those whom this may concern,

THE following is the APOLOGY rendered by the "COMMERCE", a Calcutta Weekly Newspaper, for having published certain correspondence, in their Paper, in which were made certain allegations reflecting on our integrity and business reputation.

KESHAVLAL BROTHERS & Co., Coal Merchants, Railway Contractors and Insurance Agents. Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

"COMMERCE", THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28TH, 1918.

APOLOGIA

WE much regret that a letter from Messrs W. C. Bannerjee and Company with a postscript from Messrs. Wyndham Lloyd and Company should have appeared in this Paper in the issue of the 8th August last, which might be construed as imputing to Messrs. KESHAVLAL BROTHERS & COMPANY, dishonesty and misconduct in the management of their business. So far as we know there are not any grounds for such imputation and we beg to apologise to Messrs. KESHAVLAL BROTHERS & COMPANY for having printed and published such erroneous statements. 2896

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF DIVIDENDS ON PREFERENCE, ORDINARY AND DEFERRED SHARE CAPITAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the ELEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company held on the 7th November, 1918, it was resolved that a final and ninth Dividend of Rs. 4/8 per share, less Income Tax, to make up 6 per cent. per annum on each Preference share, a final and fifth Dividend of Rs. 9, free of Income Tax, on each Ordinary share, and a final and fourth Dividend of Rs. 80, free of Income Tax, on each Deferred share be and it is hereby declared for the period ending 30th June, 1918, and that the same be made payable on and after the 11th November, 1918, to those holders, whose names stand on the Company's Registers on the 19th October, 1918.

Dividend Warrants will be posted to Shareholders before the 11th instant and the Dividends will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, Navsari Buildings, Fort, on and after Monday, the 11th November, 1918, between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m.

TATA SONS, LIMITED, Agents.

Bombay, 8th November, 1918. 2951

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

BLOW ROOM.

1 Double beater opener, 1906, by Assales & Co.
2 Schuchers, 1906, by Assales & Co.
2 Inter schuchers, 1906, by Assales & Co.
2 Finisher, 1906, by Assales & Co.

CARD ROOM.

36 Cards (flat) 37 inch, 1906, by Assales & Co.
4 Ditto 1909, by H. & W.

DRAWING.

4 Drawing frames of 7 deliveries, 1906, by Assales & Co.
1 Drawing frame of 6 deliveries, 1909, by H. & B.

SLUBBING.

4 Slubbing frames 84 sp., 1909, Assales & Co.
1 Slubbing frame 84 sp., 1896.
1 Slubbing frame 88 sp. 1909. H. & B.
1 Inter frame 130 sp., 1909, H. & B.
2 Inter frames 130 sp., 1893, H. & B.
1 Inter frame 118 sp., 1900, Twedal & Sinoby.
3 Inter frames 126 sp., 1906, Assales & Co.
1 Inter frame 130 sp., 1900, Twedal & Sinoby.
1 Inter frame, 1893, H. & B.
8 Roving frames 160 sp., 1906, Assales & Co.
4 Roving frames 190 sp., 1907, Assales & Co.
3 Roving frames 180 sp., 1909, Assales & Co.
1 Roving frame 164 sp., 1897, Twedal & Sinoby.
1 Roving frame 164 sp., 1896, H. & B.
2 Roving frames 164 sp., 1892, H. & B.

SPINNING ROOM.

36 Ring frames 300 sp. ea., by Assales & Co., 1906.
1 Pair mule 1600 sp. ea., by Haward & Blow, 1909.
2 Pairs mule 1400 sp. ea., by Taylerlang, 1889.
2 Ring frames for doubling yarn 300 sp. ea., by Assales & Co., 1906.

MECHANIC SHOP.

1 Cotton cleaning machine.
1 Bonda machine.
3 Bundling presses.
1 Bailing press complete with pump.
100 Reels.
1 Engine 650 I.H.P., by Douglas & Grant, 1914 A.D. (ordered out in 1914, before this the mill was working with electric power).
2 Stirling boilers for 200 lbs., 1915.
1 Lancashire boiler 30ft. by 7½ and 180 lbs., Maker Galloway, 1915.
1 Donkey pump vertical.
2 Lathes.
1 Drilling machine.
Gearing complete for the whole plant.
16 Hamidi fire installations complete.
Pumping engine for above.
1 dynamo of 230 volts.
Complete electric installation plant.
A complete Ginning Factory of 40 Gms. complete with gearing, &c., driven by Mani Engine.

Apply to—

Mr. GULAM HOOSEIN ESSAJI, 11, Tamarind Lane, Motilal Mansions. 2577

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WANTED.

REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY—A competent SESSIONS JUDGE, a retired Government Servant would be preferable.

1. Salary Rs. 300 to 500 according to qualifications.
2. Must deposit Security vide State Rules and will be guided in all respects as regards leave, travelling allowance, etc., by the State Rules.

Apply immediately to JUDICIAL MINISTER in His Highness Government Alwar, Rajputana. All applications must be accompanied with photographs and must reach before 20th of November, 1918. 2945

WANTED.

SUPERINTENDENT OF TAXES on a salary of Rs. 125-5-200 including conveyance allowance. The post is pensionable. Applicants should possess knowledge of Municipal work and the working of its Octroi Department and should also know Marathi. Preference will be given to Graduates. Apply with copies of testimonials before 30th November to the undersigned stating age and educational qualifications.

H. N. RAY, Chief Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Nagpur.

Dated, 2nd November, 1918. 2948

NOTICE.

WANTED—KARKUNS, MAISTRIES and SUB-OVERSEERS for Famine works. Apply with testimonials to:

S. K. BHAGAWAT, L.C.E., Executive Engineer, Kaira & Panch Mahals, Kaira (Gujarat).

Kaira, 7th November, 1918. 2946

NOTICE.

THE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAVIGATION & TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Company, Limited, will be held on SUNDAY, the 24th November, 1918, at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Instituto Luso-Indiano Hall, Associacao Goana Building, Dabul, Girgaum Road, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account.
2. To put on record the appreciation of services rendered by the late Dr. B. Pais.
3. To sanction the payment of dividend.
4. To confirm the appointment of Captain Jos. Alban de Souza, B.A., L.M. & S., I.M.S., J.P.
5. To elect a Director in place of Dr. L. G. Date who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
6. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

By Order, T. SOUSA MACHADO, Secretary.

Bombay, 7th November, 1918.

ATTENTION.

1. Share-holders are requested to send in writing the particulars of any information they may want at the meeting so as to reach the office at least 6 days before the day of the meeting; but those who fail to comply with this request will not be precluded from asking questions relevant to the subjects before the meeting. Replies to the written queries will be read out at the meeting on the querist standing up and requesting replies to his question or questions.
2. Please also note that all Share-holders who desire to attend the meeting are requested to present at the door their share certificates or final or full payment receipts failing which they will not be admitted. Persons using share certificates or receipts which do not belong to them will render themselves liable to prosecution.
3. The TRANSFER BOOK will be CLOSED from 12th to 30th November 1918. 2941

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all those whom it may concern that our clients, Messrs. SURANA DALAL AND CO., have stopped delivery of 50 bales of No. 10½ yarns of the Sir Shapurji Broacha Mills, Ltd., deliverable under two delivery orders bearing Nos. 138 and 188 issued by the said Mills (each delivery Order being for 25 bales as per said delivery orders were obtained from them by Mr. Manilal Gordhandas of Tamba kanta) who have purchased the said bales from them under certain circumstances. All persons concerned are therefore hereby warned against acting on the said delivery orders. Any person acting on the said delivery orders or either of them in disregard of this warning, will do so entirely at his own risk and will be liable to our clients for all loss or damage that may be suffered by them in the matter.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1918.

EDGELOW, GULABCHAND, WADIA & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Surana Dalal & Co. 2952

NOTICE.

Re. THE MADRAS MERCHANT PRESS COMPANY at Palladum, District Coimbatore, Madras Presidency.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the affairs of the above Company are being wound up and that all persons claiming any debts or liabilities affecting the above Press, are hereby required to send in their claims to the undersigned as attorneys for the proprietors of the above Company at their Office No. 18, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognised AND all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Company are herewith required to pay the amount owing by them or deliver up the said securities or property as the case may be also to the undersigned.

Dated this 7th day of November, 1918.

SMETHAM BYRNE & Co., Attorneys for the Proprietors of the said Company. 2909

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DADA HAJI ISSAK, of Bombay, Khatri Mahomedan Inhabitant, has agreed to sell to our client the property hereinafter mentioned.

All persons having any claim or demand against the said property by way of mortgage, gift, sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground situate, lying and being at Sopari Baug Road, Parel, being Plot No. 43 of the Sopari Baug Estate of the Bombay Improvement Trust, containing by admeasurement 768 square yards or thereabouts, bearing New Survey No. 2518 and Municipal Ward F No. 372 and Street No. 1 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by public road and beyond that by Plot No. 32, on or towards the South by Plot No. 66, on or towards the West by Sopari Baug Road and on or towards the East by Plot No. 44.

WADIA GHANDY & Co., Attorneys for the Purchaser. 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, 6th November, 1918. 2904

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

No. 2084. E. 2084.
6-11-18. Recd. 30-10-18.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits of JAVERCHAND JIVANCHAND, of Bombay, Jain Inhabitant, a Jeweller, and a widower, residing at Mumbadevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

NEMCHAND JAVERCHAND, of Bombay, Jain Inhabitant, an Apprentice in Jewellery business, residing at Mumbadevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and in the ninth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI, Registrar.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI.

The 28th day of October, 1918.

Messrs. BHIMJI & Co., Petitioner's Attorneys. 2919

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai SHIRINBAI, widow and executrix of the last Will and Testament of Dossabhoy Merwanji Shroff, has contracted to sell to our client, Mr. MAHOMED ESSAC HAJI ABDULLA NOORANI, of Bombay, Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our office at No. 9, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold Foras Batty land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the north side of Grant Road, in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 518 1/2 square yards or thereabouts being a portion of land and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 12, New No. 1349, Old Survey No. 181 and New Survey No. 6986 and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under E Ward No. 2314 and Street No. 365 and now under D Ward No. 3961, Street No. 165 and which said premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the South by the said Grant Road, on or towards the North by the land belonging to Manekji Edulji Contractor, on or towards the West by the sweeper's passage of the said property and beyond that by the property of Gopalbas Madhavdas and on or towards the East by the private road 8 feet wide moiety whereof belongs to and forms part of the said property.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1918.

DEVIDAS H. KASABWALA, for Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram & Madan, Purchaser's Attorneys. 2943

SALE BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS, BOMBAY.

No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. Tel. No. 521.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO A CAPITALIST TO INVEST IN A GOING CONCERN. THE SALE OF THE GOODWILL AND WELL PAYING STEAM LAUNDRY THE FORTUNA STEAM LAUNDRY.

Under instructions from the parties Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 17th November at 4 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises of the Fortuna Steam Laundry, situated at Nesbit Road, Mazagaon, next to Messrs. Marsland Price's factories and underneath the Mazagaon Police Court the goodwill of the Fortuna Steam Laundry Ltd., with its accessories as under:—Washers, glazing machine, Hydro extractor, steam engine (Marshall), vertical boiler, collar folding machine, Brass Irons, cupboard, starch table, cane baskets, counter table 2 bullocks, 2 carts galvanized exhaust tank, steel water tanks, donkey pump, tub, motor lorry Belsize (6 cylinders) 1 motor lorry De Dion, office tables, chairs, racks, etc., etc.

P.S.—Private offers will be received by the auctioneers.

A deposit of 25 per cent. required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 5th November, 1918.

SALE BY AUCTION.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
52, Medows Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 PACKAGES PRINTS.
On MONDAY, the 11th November, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. GANDHI and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the shop of Sheth Hiralal Amritlal at 4th and 15th lane, Mangaldas Market, by his order and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser Sheth Vallabhdas Dungarsi of Sonapur Galli, Mulji Jetha Market
3 packages Prints No 551.

SALE OF 40 BALES COTTON YARN.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 9th Nov., 1918, at 1-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction by order of Sheth Vithaldas Bhawanidas at his shop at Tamba Kanta, Pydhoni, and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser, Marwadi Lakhmichand Jain:—
40 bales Cotton Yarn No. 12 1/3 Africa Ticket, of Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sons, Ltd.'s Mills, Flower Thread, each of 400 lbs.

SALE OF 25 BALES COTTON YARN.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 9th Nov., 1918, at 1-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at Tamba Kanta, Pydhoni, at the shop of Sheth Vithaldas Bhawanidas, by order of Memon Ahmed Moosa Motiwala and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser, Haji Adam Haji Jia:—
25 bales Cotton Yarn No. 12½, Africa Ticket, of Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sons, Ltd.'s Mills, Flower Thread, each of 400 lbs.

SALE OF TEAK AND BLACKWOOD HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE LEAD AND RED AND BLUE PENCILS, ETC.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 9th Nov., 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms No. 52, Medows Street, Fort, very rich teak and blackwood household and office furniture, including dining table, rich silk and tapestry lined drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, marble top centre tables, wash-hand and dressing table, office writing tables, single and double glass door almyrahs, clothes and gown presses, seasoned teakwood glass and panel door cupboards, dressing chests of drawers, glass door and revolving book cases, single and double new designed bedsteads, reclining half back and full back sofas, cushioned low and easy chairs, gown and hat stands, fancy teapoys, dirty cloth baskets, carpets, galichas, phonographs, records, etc., etc.
Property of a private gentleman:—
1 very substantial blackwood Sofa on castors.
1 Office Writing Table.
Petrol Table Lamp.
1 Empire Typewriter.
AT 3-30 P.M. (S. T.).
By order of Messrs. Dayabhai Vussonji and Co. and on account and at the risk of defaulting Indentor concerned:—
10 cases Lead Pencils D. V. & Co., 015, Marks "Adison Tea, 6—59/64, 4—65/68, Sample No. 59—58, ex. S. S. "Tensein Maru."
9 cases Lead Pencils D. V. & Co., 0.15, Marks "Adison Tea" 7—59/67, Sample No. 58, ex. S. S. "Hejaj."
17 cases Lead Pencils, D. V. & Co., 0.15, Marks "Adison Tea" 5—42/46, 12—47/58, Samples 58-59, ex. S. S. "Bombay Maru."
8 cases Lead Pencils D. V. & Co., 015, Marks "Adison Tea" 5—34/38, 3—39/41, Samples 39-58, ex. S. S. "Siam Maru."
3 cases Lead Pencils, D. V. & Co., 0.15, Marks "Adison Tea" 3—60/71, Sample 59, ex. S. S. "Ume Maru."
On account and at the risk of the concerned:—
32 cases Lead Pencils, D. V. & Co., 319, 32—51/82, ex. S. S. "Siam Maru."
8 cases Red and Blue Pencils, Marks D. V. & Co., ex. S. S. Mitsuki Maru, Taiyan Maru and Bombay Maru.

SALE TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, THE 10TH NOVEMBER, 1918, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.) AT BANDRA HILL ROAD, NEAR KHOJA SANITORIUM, IN "CASSUMALLI COTTAGE."
AUCTION SALE of very rich and handsome specially made seasoned teakwood drawing, dining, office room and verandah furniture and small billiard table with balls and Cues and marking-board, sweet gramophone with selected records, harmonium, hanging and hall lamps, rich glass, crockery and platedware, etc. etc.
On SUNDAY, the 10th November, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at the above place, very rich and handsome specially made by well-known makers seasoned teakwood drawing, dining, office room and verandah furniture, including seasoned teakwood sliding dining table, arm and armless chairs, very handsome big mirror side board, dumbwaiters, fancy satin lined complete drawing room suite, corner and side cabinets, marble and plain centre tables, nice teapoys, Curzon, easy and low chairs, season teak and blackwood single and double bedsteads, specially made to order new designed single and double mirror door almyrahs, chest of drawers, marble dressing and washing tables, cheval glass, verndah and garden benches, teakwood dirty cloth baskets, Hinks' table and hanging lamps, hall lamps, reversing and glass door back cases, wall clock 400 days' winding clock with glass dome in working order, one small billiard table with balls, Cues and marking-board, harmonium, sweet gramophone with selected records, rich glass, crockery and platedware, etc., etc.
The property of a private gentleman:—
Catalogues will be published and the goods will be on view three days before sale.
N.B.—Gentlemen desirous of having really good furniture are requested to inspect the above goods.
GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 9th November, 1918.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
22, Medows Street.

TO LOVERS OF WORKS OF ART AND CURIOS, MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.
Sale of High Class Japanese Silverware, Artistic Carved Ivory, Chinese Furniture, Porcelain and Embroidery, English and Indian Jewellery and English Platedware.
Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th November, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, the surplus stock-in-trade of a known local firm, consisting of works of Arts and curios and presentation and useful articles comprising—Japanese silver bowls, jugs, tea-pots, spirit stoves, cloisonne vases and bowls worked on silver, carved ivory figures of divinities and other subjects carved pagodas Damascene card trays, vases, cigarette cases and boxes, large mother-of-pearl shells set with silver, Chinese sofas, chairs, embroidered Mendarine cloaks, sleeve bands, porcelain jars, vases, plates and garden seats, English electro-plated cruets, egg frames, oak body salad bowls, fish servers, large salvers, valuable rings, brooches, pendants and other articles set with diamonds, rubies and other precious gems.
The articles will be on view three days previous to sale.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 9th November, 1918.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 25, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 1286.

AUCTION SALE OF 30 BALES SATINS.
THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 9th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & CO. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of Dharamrajgully at Champagully Mulji Jetha Market by order of Messrs. Vijbhukandas Gulaldas & Co. and on account and at the risk of Sha Jagmohan Hansraj.
Ex. S.S. "Tama Maru" arrived on 21st October 1918.
30 Bales each 30 pcs. satins 36 inches 30 yds. No. C. Dragoon.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 BALES BLEACHED CHECKS OF THE MULRAJ MILLS AND 6 PACKAGES ENGLISH-MADE WHITE DHOTEES.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 9th inst., at 4 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of Dharamrajgully at Champagully Mulji Jetha Market by order of Thuckar Mathuradas Gordhandas and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties.
On account and at the risk of Seth Nandram Mancharam.
2 Bales each 60 pcs. bleached checks of the Mulraj Mills No. 8012.
1 Bale 60 pcs. bleached checks of the Mulraj Mills No. 8014.
On account and at the risk of Messrs. P. Gooldas & Co.
6 Packages English-made wh. Dhotees No. 99, 9 yds.

AUCTION SALE OF 30 PACKAGES DHOTEES.
On TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press, opposite the gate of Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Seth Vadilal Durgbhandas and on account and at the risk of Seth Purshottam Malanji:—
15 packages each 200 pairs country-made Dhotees No. Malti Madhav or other, 8 to 10 yards.
5 packages each 200 pairs English-made Dhotees, Kalinagan or other of smaller width. 8 to 9 yards.
5 packages each 200 pairs English-made Dhotees, Kalinagan or other of bigger width. 8 to 9 yards.
5 packages each 200 pairs English-made Dhotees, Hindni Maharani, 8 to 9 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 PACKAGES HARINEBOND OF MARKENDRAI.
On MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press, opposite the gate of Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Thucker Mohanlal Vasanji and on account and at the risk of Seth Varjivan Manor:—
2 packages each 20 pieces Harinebond of Markendrai of smaller width.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 PACKAGES TUSSORES OF MARKENDRAI.
On MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 4-45 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press, opposite the gate of Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Sha Narandas Dwarkadas and on account and at the risk of Sha Chotalal Chunilal of Champa Gully:—
2 packages Tussores of Markendrai.

AUCTION SALE OF 20 PACKAGES BOOK-MUSLINS.
On MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press, opposite the gate of Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Sha Shantilal Chimanlal and on account and at the risk of Seth Bhogilal Babaldas:—
11 packages each about 200 pieces Book-Muslins No. 2424.
9 packages each about 200 pieces Book-Muslins No. 1717.

AUCTION SALE OF 25 BALES YARN NO. 12½ OF THE CURRIMBHOY MILLS.
On MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tambakanta, by order of Seth Ridhkaran Pirchand and on account and at the risk of Seth Bhaichand Surchand:—
25 bales each 400 lbs. Yarn No. 12½ of the Currimbhoy Mills.
MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 9th November, 1918.

B. MANEKLAL & CO,

AUCTIONEERS.
Fort, at the entrance of the Medows Street, oppo. Messrs. Treacher & Co
Tel. No. 3297.

TO-DAY SATURDAY, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).
AUCTION SALE OF VERY RICH TEAKWOOD FURNITURE, PERSIAN CARPETS, CASH BOXES ARTICLES OF JEWELLERY ETC.
Messrs. B. MANEKLAL and Co., TO-DAY SATURDAY, the 9th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned premises, the following furniture, comprising silk-tapestry, lined drawing room suits, fancy cabinets, pannel and glassdoor cupboards, single and double door almyrahs, marble top centre tables, ladies writing tables, bookcases, etc. etc., at the account and risk of parties concerned, one lot of jewellery such as rings, Marques roses set with diamonds, emeralds and rubies diamond bracelets, pearl necklaces, diamond buttas, collars, etc., etc.
Articles on view.
Terms as usual.
B. MANEKLAL & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 9th November, 1918.

SAVE MONEY

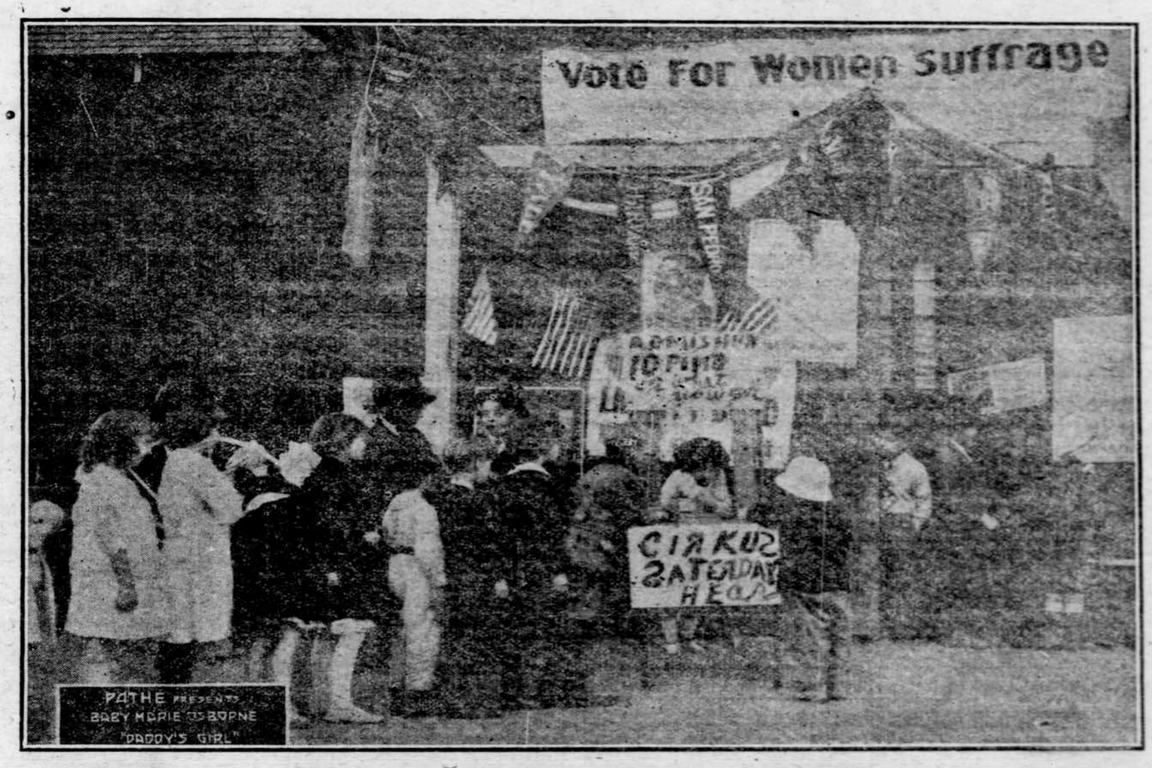
By Placing your wholesale and retail orders for Perfumery, Jewellery, Postcards fine artistic pictures and presentation articles with HOTCHAND MOTUMAL, Show Rooms, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, opposite Thomas Cook and Son. Telegraphic: Refined. Phone 2851.

Phone at once 2954
FOR
MILL, GIN STORES AND SIZING MATERIALS.
SPECIALISTS FOR
CHEMICALS, LUBRICANTS AND GREASE.
L. TRICUMDAS & Co.,
70, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Tel.—"BABULNATH."
ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

AMUSEMENTS.

IMPERIAL

The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay



PRESENTS **BABY MARIE OSBORNE** IN

"DADY'S GIRL"

A Delightful Gold Rooster Play in 5-Acts.

ALSO

FARE PLEASE

COMEDY BY

TOTO

TIME—7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. daily.
Matinee every Saturday and Sunday 5 p.m.

"Always A Good Show"

Extra Show every Sunday 3-30 p. m.
POPULAR PRICES.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST

THE MAJESTIC

presents during the week

The Hindustan Film Co's

Most Spectacular Masterpiece

The Birth of Shri Krishna

Directed and produced by

MR. D. G. PHALKE

It is a beautiful Hindu religious photo-play in six parts narrating the events that brought about the birth of Shri Krishna.

The Universal Screen Magazine

AND

A SPARKLING COMIC

Time 7; 8-45 and 10-30

Two Prize Matinees Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 and 5-15

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

Note.—The Original entire Copy will be shown.

And now for the Startling Denouement!

To those who have had the good luck to see the first six reels of the matchless magnificent Oriental Photo-play

A Daughter of the Gods!

no exhortation is needed to induce them to see

THE FINALE

of this wonderful story of the MYSTERIES OF AN IMPERIAL ZENANA.

To-day commences the concluding four chapters of

A Daughter of the Gods!

at Bombay's most popular and central Cinema House, the

West-End Cinema

(NEW CHURNEY ROAD).

Come and see the bewitching sight of 1,200 babies acting in the Gnome land as so many bearded dwarfs! See the staggering dives and other swimming feats of the celebrated Australian Beauty Queen, Miss Annette Kellerman. See the tiny hordes of the funny little Gnomes being transformed by the Good Fairy into a tremendous mighty army of armoured giant warriors storming the Sultan's Palace. Watch the soul-stirring fierce battle between the Sultan's great army and the terrible legions led by Anitia, the fair charmer.

(This film is supplied by Messrs. K. D. and Brothers, Bombay.)

The programme includes the Gaumont Gazette and a Comic Film. Don't forget the splendid and magical Super-triple Lens, working wonders with the pictures at THE WEST-END CINEMA.

2 PRIZE MATINEE SHOWS TO-DAY AT 3-30 and 5-15 p.m. (S. T.). Rest of the Shows at 7, 8-45 and 10-20 p.m. (S.T.)

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Lessees—The Excelsior Theatres Co., Ld.

9-30 TO-NIGHT

Maurice E. Bandman presents the

BANDMAN OPERA Co.

In a series of popular London Musical Plays

To-Night at 9-30

The Great London Success

"THE BOY"

Founded on Sir Arthur Pinero's famous farce "THE MAGISTRATE" still crowding The Adelphi, London.

To-morrow at 5-30 p.m.

Reduced Price Matinee

The Charming Comic Opera

" CARMINETTA "

Founded on the famous story of "Carmen" and "Don Jose"

Monday 11th November at 9-30

" HIGH JINKS "

Tuesday 12th November at 9-30

" A WALTZ DREAM "

Wednesday 13th November at 9-30

" THE QUAKER GIRL "

Thursday 14th November at 9-30

" TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT "

Friday 15th November at 9-30

" THE MERRY WIDOW "

PRICES AS USUAL.

Plan at ROSE & Co. till 1 p. m.
Booking at Theatre from 4 p. m.
Seats booked by Telephone (288) must be taken up before 9-15 p.m.

To-day at 6-30 p. m. and
To-morrow at 9-45 p. m.

"LUKE'S SHATTERED SLEEP", PATHE PLAY "THE SEA"

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE

HOME OF CELEBRITIES.

Howitt-Phillips Co.

Farewell Performances

TO-DAY MATINEE AT 5 p.m.

Brieux's Great Lesson

"Damaged Goods"

(FOR ADULTS ONLY)

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30

FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF THE SEASON

The Popular War Play

"SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE."

By Walter Howard.

Booking at Rose & Co.

PRICES :—Night Stalls Rs. 5, D. Circle Rs. 3, Balcony Rs. 2, Gallery Re. 1 and Boxes from Rs. 15 and upwards. Matinee—Stalls Rs. 3, D. Circle and Balcony Rs. 2, Gallery Re. 1 and Boxes from Rs. 12 and upwards.

Bona-fide Students over 14 years recommended by the heads of the Institutions which they attend will be admitted to the Matinee at the reduced prices of Stalls Re. 2, D. Circle Re 1. and Gallery Ans. 8.

NO CINEMA TO-DAY.

To-Morrow Sunday at 6-30 & 10 p. m.

GRAND WEEK-END GATHERING

A 5-Act Metro Drama of unusual beauty

"THE SHOOTING OF DAN McGREW."

Also the Latest Pathe Gazette and a musical treat by the Best Theatre Orchestra in the East.

Popular Prices—Re. 1, Ans. 8 & 4. Box Seats Rs. 2. Family Boxes for 4 Rs. 5.

The Greatest Attraction of the Day

Most Interesting 10th Instalment of

"The Exploits of Elaine"

OR

" The Clutching Hand "

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT ! !

Pearl White again in the Fore front

Most astounding feats of daring will be seen

Kennedy's New Stratagem.

Our COMICS are always most carefully Selected

Saturday & Sunday Prize Matinees at 3-30 and 5-15 and Nightly at 7, 8-45 and 10-30 (S. T.).

NEW ALHAMBRA

CINEMA

NEW SANDHURST ROAD. T. No. 2417

AMUSEMENTS.

Empire THEATRE

To-day and To-morrow, 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.

The Adventures of STINGAREE

THE GENTLEMAN BUSH-RANGER

3rd and 4th Adventure .. .. { " A DOUBLE DECEPTION." " AN EYE FOR AN EYE."

The First American Max-Linder Comedy

"MAX COMES ACROSS"

ONE HUGE YELL FOR 30 MINUTES
THE FIRST MAX LINDER KNOCKABOUT FARCE.

The Second Week !

The most absorbing, thrilling, fascinating Conclusion of

"A Daughter of the Gods!"

We wonder whether you reckon yourself amongst the thousands of fortunate persons, who have had the good sense to see the first " parts of this marvellous, unrivalled Oriental Film last week. If you Are one of them, you require no further telling. If you are not we can only say it is not yet too late.

Come this Week

to the most luxurious Cinema Mahal of the City

CINEMA PRECIOUS

(Grant Road Tram Terminus.)

The Story developes into exceptional and sensational happenings, and the charming Australian star Miss Annette Kellerman simply astounds the spectators by her heroic and valerous feats of swimming, diving, dancing and riding. The scenes of the Gnome land seething with 1200 beared babies are powerful enough to make you jump out of your seats, Fresh and more startling revelations of the mysterious happenings in the Sultan's Harem await you. The dwarf army being transformed into a terrible giant warrior army by the Good Fairy, their rushing. the Imperial Palace, the fierce conflict between the two opposing forces are sights one can never forget for years to come.

(This film is supplied by Messrs K. D. and Brothers, Bombay).

The Universal Screen Magagine and a Comic Film in the Programme.

Two Special Prize Matinee Shows to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 and 5-15 p. m, (S. T.) Rest of the Shows at 7-15; 9; 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)

SILK

NO DEARER THAN

COTTON

We have just received a fresh consignment of

CHOICE SILKWARE

AT WONDERFULLY LOW PRICES.

Until recently we could afford to sell silk cheaper than cotton. Now there has been a fall in the price of cotton, but you can still get silk from our shop no dearer than cotton. Only our unrivalled resources and experience render this miracle possible.

Our Concession Tickets will give you a further reduction of two per cent. on the value of all purchases. Price for a family ticket only Rs. 3.

Messrs. KARANJIA & Co., Ltd.,

207, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW ALEXANDRA

Near Crawford Market.

TO-NIGHT

A Fascinating and Absorbing Detective Drama

THE MAN WITH THE GLASS EYE.

An interesting Story of Mystery and Crime.

The story of a Man who leads a Double Life. This is a Feature that will hold the spectator in its grip and there is plenty of interest from start to finish. Not for a moment does the story drag,

An unusually strong subject, replete with Tense, Dramatic Situations.

An All-British Production.

Also Showing

A RIP-ROARING COMEDY

in Two Reels :

Beach Nut.

3 Shows Nightly at 7, 8-45 & 10-30.

PRIZE SHOWS

Saturday and Sunday at 5-15.

Next Week !

Universal's Latest and Greatest Serial

RED ACE

featuring

MARY WALCAMP.

of "Liberty" Fame.

First 8 Parts will be shown in the First Week.

Established 1880. Over 38 Years.

Wonderful Discovery

No More Risk of Operation.

Specific which guarantees radical cure of Hydrocele, Tumour, Vericocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis, of any nature and duration, by external use only. It is harmless and free from injurious ingredients and gaining reputation far and wide.

Rs. 2-8 per oz. phial, lb. bottle Rs. 30.

European Medical Officer, Tanjore, says: Patronising your specific for Elephantiasis I found these really good and efficacious.

Mr. V. T. Stephen, Hyderabad (Sind), says: I thank you for 1 lb. Hydrocele and Hernia specific which cured me radically.

G. BROTHERS (C).

85, Bechoo Chaterjee's Street, Calcutta.

BOLD TYPE EDITIONS.

BY G. W. M. REYNOLDS.

		Rs.	a.
(1)	Mysteries of the Court of London 17 vols.	12	0
(2)	Mysteries of London 13 vols.	8	0
(3)	Beauty and Pleasure in 9 vols.	6	0
(4)	Bronze Statue in 4 vols.	3	0
(5)	Loves of the Harem in 4 vols.	3	0
(6)	Mary Stuart in 2 vols.	1	4
(7)	Rye House Plot in 4 vols.	3	0
(8)	May Middleton in 2 vols.	1	8
(9)	Pickwick Abroad in 2 vols.	2	4
(10)	Seamstress in 2 vols.	1	0
(11)	Coral Island in 4 vols.	3	0
(12)	Empress Eugene's Boudoir in 3 vols.	2	4
(13)	Spirits of the Lake in one Volume, complete	1	10
(14)	Kenseth in 4 vols.	3	0
(15)	Master Timothy's Book Case in 3 vols.	1	12

CORONATION BOOK DEPOT, MADRAS.

G. W. M. Reynold's BOLD TYPE EDITIONS.

	Rs.	a.
Mary Price 8 vols.	5	0
Bronze Statue 4 vols.	2	0
Soldier's Wife 2 vols.	1	4
Pope Joan in 3 vols.	1	12
Mary Stuart 2 vols.	1	4
May Middleton 2 vols.	1	8
Seamstress in 2 vols.	1	0
Margaret 4 vols.	3	0
Faust—A Romance. 2 vols	1	8
Robert Macaire in 2 vols.	1	0
Loves of the Harem in 4 vols.	3	0
Rosa Lambert 4 vols.	3	0
The "Coral Island" 4 vols.	3	0
Canonbury House in 3 vols.	2	4
Mysteries of London in 13 vols.	7	0
Mysteries of Court of London in 17 vols.	12	0
The "Rye House Plot" 4 vols.	3	0
Young Fisherman, complete	0	10
Mysteries of Old London in 3 vols.	2	4
Mysteries of Paris by Eugene Sue, 2 vols.	1	0
Pickwick Abroad 3 vols.	2	4
Master Timothy's Book Case in 3 vols.	1	12
Agnes 2 vols.	0	0

Apply to N. M. SWAMI & Co.,
No. 44 Nambuliar St., Madras

A Wellknown Medical Man's Experience on the Prevention and Cure of the "MYSTERY FEVER"

DR. LAXMI PRASAD PUROHIT, Chakraghat, Saugor, C. P. writes: I hereby certify that "Chiretta" tablets supplied by you (The Tablet Mfg. Co., 182, Ripon Road, Bombay) have proved extremely efficacious in the present "Influenza" epidemic. It has cured nearly all cases who took in the commencement of the disease and also in the advanced stage. I strongly recommend that every family man must keep at least one or two phials in his home. The Seva Sammitee, Saugor, distributed it to sick people and found wonderful results. The Company has done much good to the world by the preparation of these tablets which are very handy and can be kept for any length of time.

Financial & Monetary Situation

A WEEKLY REVIEW

The European Chambers of Commerce and the Reform Scheme.

The European Chambers of Commerce, Trades Associations and other cognate interests that stand for the exploiters' regime have submitted their views on Indian Reform in general and the Montagu-Chelmsford Scheme in particular. These documents show the trend of thought in the European non-official camp. It was said of the Bourbons that they forgot nothing and learnt nothing even after the experiences of the French Revolution. The European community, as representated by their commercial spokesmen, are exactly in the same situation even after the tremendous experiences of this devastating war, which is now nearing its end. The fourteen points enunciated by President Wilson that have been unreservedly accepted by the enemies, especially by the Germans may be said by implication to be hotly disputed in their very fundamentals by these gentlemen who speak in the name of British interests. Abstract propositions are absolutely useless so long as they are not applicable. The test of sincerity and good intentions lies in the application of expressed doctrines to prevalent conditions. The time is gone by when promises counted for much even in this land of extraordinary patience and docility; and the time has come when performance, effectual and swift, is the one and only guarantee of sincerity. Let us examine the views of the European interests in this country to find out exactly what ideas they stand for.

The Views of the Bengal, Bombay, and Karachi Chambers of Commerce.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce naturally leads in these matters, and the other chambers and associations representing sectional interests follow suit. As the views of the three chambers of Bengal, Bombay, and Karachi, are more or less similar we will deal with the address of the President of the Karachi chamber, who is a more capable personality and better known to the public than the other presidents. After patronisingly alluding to the claims of a small section of the better informed and more enlightened people of India for a more influential voice in deterning matters of policy, and sympathising in the abstract with such an ambition as consistent with the principles of government " in which we all believe, and under whose operation we think humanity will progress in every way with the best results." Mr. Webb lays down the first proposition that the mercantile community are still unconvinced of the necessity of pressing forward-political reforms at the present moment. It would be interesting to know when the auspicious time for such an undertaking will come according to Mr. Webb. Perhaps if Mr. Webb's corporeal life were to be extended many times, even on the day of judgment with the trumpet of the archangel sounding in his ears Mr. Webb would still say serenely "Not at the present moment"; "Advance Slowly"; "Prove your fitness first"; "Responsible Government is unsuited to the eastern nations"; and similar claptrap of the foes of democracy and justice who masquerade as the friends of liberty and rights of nations.

The Development and Progress of India and the British Mercantile Community.

After this preliminary observation, the redoubtable champion of British interests finds fault with the authors of the reform scheme for not appreciating the efforts of the British mercantile community in the development and progress of India, and lays down the extraordinary proposition that "It is still mainly owing to the activities of British bankers, British shipowners, British exporters, British importers, British financiers, and British industrialists that the surplus products of this country are exchanged for the world's manufactures, and the whole country is being methodically opened up and industrially developed to the immense benefit and profit of all the peoples of India."

Apparently Mr. Webb's idea of Indian industrial, commercial, banking, and shipping, development means the profits of Britishers engaged in the commerce and industry of this country. In his order of things the Indians come nowhere except to furnish the labour and drudgery work. In other words the economic ideal for this country, according to this arch-exploiter, is that India should *continue till doomsday to be the plantation* of England and that Indians should be content with being hewers of wood and drawers of water for their lords and masters, the British exploiters.

The order of things for which Mr. Webb stands is condemned by almost every section of British politicians and even by the British bureaucracy in India. The kind of industrial and mercantile development that India has had up till now is something that has not benefited the people of this country and should be reversed alike in the interest of India and England. It is alike opposed to the advancement of the Indians, materially and morally, and prejudicial to the fair name of England. The policy of economic and financial domination for which England has so far stood in India should be abandoned, and political power should no longer be used to secure this unfair, and unjust position. That much in essence may be said to have been conceded even by Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford.

The "Plantation" Policy.

The policy of leaving things alone and doing nothing, and exporting foodstuffs and raw materials, importing foreign manufactures is recognised as a vicious policy and calculated to intensify Indian impoverishment that has already reached an acute stage. Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford in their report on Indian Constitutional Reforms say "The people of India are poor . . If the resources of the country are to be developed the Government must take action. . . . On all grounds a forward policy in industrial development is urgently called for, not merely to give India economic stability; but in order to satisfy the aspirations of her people who desire to see her stand before the world as a well poised, up-to-date country; in order to provide an outlet for the energies of her young men. . . ."

The Industrial Commission Report say "The feeling which gradually arose among thoughtful men in India that the existing conditions were unsatisfactory, and were even inimical to national development, was well founded; and accentuated by the growing pressure of foreign competition, and latterly by the stress of a terrible war, has culminated in a universal demand for a complete industrial system on western lines. The political and economic conditions of India in the past have created a large export and import trade; and this trade has brought about the present industrial position. . . . The list of industries which, though their products are essential alike in peace and war, are lacking in this country, is lengthy and almost ominous. Until they are brought into existence on an adequate scale, Indian capitalists, will, in times of peace, be deprived of a number of profitable enterprises whilst in the event of a war which renders sea transport impossible, India's all-important existing industries will be exposed to the risk of stoppage, her consumers to great hardship, and her armed forces to the gravest possible danger."

(Continued on page 6.)

INVALUABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR EARNING MONEY!

If you have lost your Money in any kind of business of Shares, Cotton, Linseed, Silver Guinea, Yarn, Sugar, Colours, Castor Oil, Rice, Wheat, etc., then we will help you to recoup your loss and gain large sums by our correct forecasts of Bull and Bear, for which we have received many good certificates. We foretell the exact figures by our large experience and by the help of the Mantras. If you seek our advice beforehand or get it after you have lost your money in some transactions, you will be immensely benefited by our exact knowledge in these matters. Fee only Re. 15 and Rs. 25 for our forecasts for Bear and Bull. We also do the work of Astrology and Palmistry, and will correctly foretell every incident of your future life and also prepare Horoscopes, etc. Fee only Rs. 5 for seeing only the hand. KRUSHNALAL RAMKANT SHARMA, opposite Anant Shivji Desai Topiwalla. 1st Floor, Moti Bazar, Bombay.

Time: 8 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 5 p.m.

In Influenza

ANGEL'S FOOD

used as tonic and food

Re. 1 per tin. Post extra.

A harmless Rose flower laxative.

"SUVARNARAJ GULKAND"

Highly appreciated by Dr. Mann and leading Doctors. Admirably useful in allaying the hot feeling in the rain and general system.

Rupee 1-2 per tin. Postage extra

Available in Bombay Swadeshi Stores and others.

Agents—

JOSHI & SONS

GIRGAUM BACK ROAD

BOMBAY No. 4.

Have you ever had a suit Cleaned by us ?

IF NOT GIVE US A TRIAL.

Prompt attention under European Supervision given to all orders.

Silks and Jari Border (Gold Border Garments cleaned by the French Chemical Process thereby making them appear as new and glossy

Expert and trained men attend to the Dyeing, Glazing and Finishing Work

PERFECT SATISFACTION IS OUR MOTTO

Please write for price list

Royal Laundry Co.,

[illegible] Street, Fort BOMBAY

Gent's Full Hunter
WRIST WATCH 18/6 Rs. 13-14

FOR ROUGH WEARERS

This "Full Hunter" WRIST Watch has been invented for those men who would like to wear a WRIST WATCH, but hitherto have been unable to do so on account of their occupation being of such a rough and hazardous description as to be unfair to the Watch and costly to themselves, because of the exceptional risk to the glass and hands to which such wearers expose their Watch. By using the "Full Hunter" Wrist Watch these difficulties are entirely overcome. Time can be seen at any moment by simply lifting cover, which is done by pressing finger against slightly protruding finger piece on edge of cover shown in illustration. Immediately finger is removed, cover automatically closes again by means of a spring at the back. Every Watch is carefully examined and tested in our own workshops, and fully guaranteed for FIVE Years against all defects in material and workmanship. If not perfectly satisfactory, Watch can be returned to us at our expense and your money will be promptly refunded, including ALL postage charges. This watch is made in two qualities—Reliable 10 Jewel Swiss Lever Movement, in SOLID NICKEL Case. Price.... 18/6 Rs. 13-14
Superior quality 15 Jewel Swiss Lever Movement, in SOLID SILVER Case, British Government Stamped. Price..... 27/6 Rs. 20-10
LUMINOUS DIAL AND HANDS. Time can be easily seen on darkest night, guaranteed satisfactory. 5/- (Rs. 3-12) extra.
POSTAGE (Insured), 1/4 or Re. 1 extra.

Sent VALUE PAYABLE POST
if a Deposit of 2/- or Re. 1-8 is enclosed with Your Order.
Send POST CARD for Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver Goods, Sheffield Cutlery, Fountain Pens, Umbrellas, Typewriters, Writeour Bank for References. Bankers: London City and Midland Bank Ltd., 48, Corn St., Bristol, England.

FEARS LTD. (Estd.) 1846 Watch Manufacturers and Jewellers.
43 BRISTOL BRIDGE, BRISTOL, Eng.

IMPORTANT MACHINERIES FOR SALE

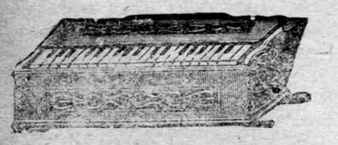
Best English Lathes from 6' to 28'
Heavy type Planing Machines.
Pulley Turning Lathes.
Radial Drilling Machines.
Middle Size Drilling Machines.
Robinson's Wood Planing Machines.
Wooden Lathes.
Derrick's Crane.
Wheel Cutting Machines.
Looms from 24" to 60" of Standard English Make.
Spinning Machineries of all descriptions.
Gins & Cotton Presses.
Complete sets of Electric Installations for 30 lights.
Diesel Oil Engine of 80 B.H.P.
Paxman's Steam Engine of 300 B.H.P.

For further particulars and prices apply to :
E. K. PALIA & CO.
72-76, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

!! THE PROFIT TO OUR CUSTOMERS IS THE PROFIT OF OURS!!
It is a fact!
Because of
FINE QUALITY
A LITTLE MARGIN
CONSTANT REGULARITY
TERMS MODERATE
—AND SO WE SAY IT A FACT.
Our Steam Coal satisfies its consumers completely
NOW DROP YOUR ORDER TO
The Domestic Coal Co.
205, 2nd DUNCAN CROSS LANE,
BOMBAY No. 4.

SOUNDY & Co.,
187, HORNBY ROAD.
Just received a large supply of goods.
DRUM HEADS AND REEDS
FLUTES, BUGLES, MOUTH ORGANS
Feldman's 23rd Song Annual.
Planet's 11th " "
Violin Strings and Orchestral Journals &c., &c.

SPECIAL OFFER !



DON'T MISS THE CHANCE.
If you really want the best Harmonium with sweet sonorous tune, made of seasoned teakwood and first class reeds to suit all climates and musics. Our SUCCESS FLUTE is only the instrument that will ensure you satisfaction. For particulars ask for our Illustrated Catalogue.
National Harmonium Co.
103, Lower Chitpur Road (B)
CALCUTTA.

COOK BETTER
by using the Annapurna Cooker. It is the simplest and most efficient Cooker on the Market. Do you wish to know what it has done for others? Write a card to-day to :—
ANNAPURNA COOKER CO.
Near Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

FINANCIAL AND MONETARY SITUATION.

A WEEKLY REVIEW.

(Continued from page 5.)

Mr. Webb's Pretensions.

In our weekly financial review dated the 28th September last we dealt with the question of India's financial contribution, and referred to the fact that Sir William Meyer who first rebuked Mr. Webb for belittling India's achievements ended by committing India to heavy and inequitable burdens. We also pointed out the fallacy of Mr. Webb's reasoning. Mr. Webb has since written to say that our statements are utterly untrue. As Mr. Webb now appears in the role of India's friend and an advocate of fiscal and financial autonomy, it is necessary to expose his pretensions.

Indian Currency Reform and the Economic Quack of Karachi.

Our criticism was this, and we reassert it. "The fact that some years ago Mr. Webb attacked certain aspects of Indian currency policy and financial mismanagement, is responsible for this mistaken idea that his views are pro-Indian. Mr. Webb attacked the India Office not for refusing to grant India a sound system of currency and banking to promote Indian interests, but because he wanted the floating funds transferred to London to be lent in India to Anglo-Indian commercial, banking, and other institutions."

Mr. Webb's views on currency have undergone startling modifications. First at the time of the Fowler Committee he condemned the idea of a gold standard altogether. Then for several years he kept quiet without expressing any definite idea. In 1912, he wrote the book "Britain's Dilemma" from the point of view of relieving England of some difficulties that he diagnosed. The thesis of the volume is this. England is suffering from a plethora of gold that is inflating prices and reducing real wages. The inevitable outcome of this plethora of gold, Mr. Webb regarded, was the series of grave labour troubles. Therefore he advocated a free flow of gold to the east, especially India. For his incidental championship of one aspect of Indian currency policy, namely, the free import of gold by India, we have nothing but praise. But our point is that the whole problem of Indian currency was viewed from the wrong angle, namely, the interest of England. Again there can be no denying the fact that there was a clamour on the part of several Anglo-Indians for larger use of Treasury balances. Mr. Webb's criticisms of the anti-Indian gold policy of the India Office was so one-sided that his plea for merely opening the mints to the free coinage of gold was not taken seriously by the Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance, in giving oral evidence before whom Mr. Webb broke down and had to admit the weakness of his position. Mr. Webb did not face the question of Indian currency from the economic standpoint, several essential aspects being either ignored by him or scrappily dealt with. In his second book entitled "Advance India" he merely repeated his old ideas without answering arguments advanced by the defenders of the present system of currency. Since the outbreak of the war he has maintained silence and no one knows what his ideas are, though in a recent speech he advocated a twenty pence rupee exchange, a very wonderful way of introducing a gold standard. So much for Mr. Webb's currency advocacy.

Fiscal Autonomy and the alleged "Unexampled Prosperity of India."

Mr. Webb says that he is an advocate of fiscal autonomy for India, and that he expects such a policy to benefit and strengthen India as a whole. Indians are urging the Government to adopt a policy of Protection for India, and for this purpose are demanding fiscal autonomy, so that British interference, should be eliminated. What are the ideas of Mr. Webb on fiscal autonomy as Indians understand the term? This is what he says in his book: "The main objects of the present work are two-fold: 1—to briefly present the case for Tariff Reform and Preferential Trade in a somewhat new garb; and 2—to exhibit the true position and strength of India and the great importance of her assuming a leading part in the rising movement for Imperial Tariff Revision."

From these passages it is clear that the Indian problem is viewed entirely from the standpoint of British tariff reformers of the Chamberlain school.

The Imperial Preference Scheme of Chamberlain.

To appreciate Mr. Webb's idea it is necessary to know what Mr. Chamberlain and his followers mean by Imperial Preference. It should be noted that it is not an advocacy of Protection. It is only a plea for putting some import duties, to a moderate extent on foreign products and allowing similar articles from the colonies duty free. It is a tariff policy, with very few protectionist features, modifying the free trade tariff to favour the colonies. Mr. Chamberlain proposed to tax foreign grains 2 annas per quarter, foreign meat and dairy produce 5 per cent., foreign manufactures 10 per cent. Preferential rates less than these were to be imposed on colonial imports into the United Kingdom. Mr. Chamberlain said that this scheme was consistent with the liberty of each colony to construct its own tariff. In fairness to Chamberlain, it should be stated that he did not assign a place to India.

What the followers of Chamberlain, the present Tariff Reform party want is this. They do not want to interferre with the protective system of the self-governing dominions; but only ask for a reduction on British imports. This has been conceded by Canada by a 30 per cent. reduction on all imports from England from the general scale of import duties fixed by the Canadian tariff. With regard to India they ask that India should, on account of her political subjection, be used as a pawn in England's hand to get good terms from her commercial rivals if any tariff wars were to arts. Therefore the Tariff Reformers look at the question entirely from the standpoint of England. They want to use India for their own purposes and exploit her mercilessly for their policy just as the free trade politicians of England have exploited her for their purposes. This is what they say "Preference would mean' says the Speaker's Handbook of the Tariff Reform League "to India that the United Kingdom and the Colonies would give freer entry to Indian tea, coffee, sugar, wheat and all India's staple products, and it would mean to us that the Indian import duty on a large number of British manufactures would either be abolished or reduced." The Tariff Reformer cunningly wants the ridiculously low import duties of India on British manufactures to be abolished in return for a fancy advantage in the case of tea.

A wonderful scheme of Fiscal Autonomy for India.

From what has been said it is evident that Mr. Webb is a follower of the Chamberlain school. He does not contemplate the introduction of a protective policy for India as Indian requirements and conditions demand peremptorily and urgently, but merely wants India to be used by the British Tariff reformers as a tool in negotiating commercial treaties and bearing the brunt of tariff wars from England's would be opponents if a Tariff Reform policy on Chamberlain's lines were adopted in England. On page 163 he says that we in India should join the Dominions in pressing upon the people of the United Kingdom the expediency of modifying their present tariff. On page 168 he says that he does not favour Indian protectionism at all in these cunning words: "Until education in its widest sense has revolutionised the demands of the multitudes and created adequate and efficient labour, together with proportionate supplies of capital, there is little object in erecting tariff turbines or other fiscal mechanism to stimulate developments for which the country is not yet ready". In plain language, India should postpone anything of value to her to the Greek Ralends! Now that we have analysed the ideas of Mr. Webb on fiscal and financial autonomy, we leave the public to decide whether Mr. Webb's views are "not those Indians hold" as we maintain or are those of a friend of India bent on Indian advancement "as his writings for the last twenty years clearly show". We hope that Mr. Webb will soon enlighten the public, by facts and figures, instead of shallow rhetoric, as to the truth of his dictum "I am convinced that India is becoming increasingly strengthtened in every way by her connection with England. Never before in her history were her wealth, her population, and her material and moral strength so great as in this 1918, the year of the Christian era".

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Nov 5th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	2,000
" " Sales on Spec & for Exp.	..
" " Sales of East Indian	..
" " Imports	1,000
Mid. Americans Spot Trading value	21.42
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakels	29.40
New York 11 a.m. (As known at closing time)	New York and New Orleans market closed to-day.
New Orleans 10 a.m.	

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 5th

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—
New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price
Nov.	21.37
Dec.	20.55
Jan.	19.92
Feb.	19.46
Mar.	18.64

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m., nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 5th.
New Contracts.

Months	To-day's price
Nov.	21.08
Dec.	20.29
Jan.	19.69
Feb.	19.02
Mar.	18.31

EGYPTIAN FUTURE.

Liverpool, Nov. 5th.
New Contracts.

Months	To-day's price
Nov	29.40

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Nov. 5th.

M.G. Bengal Good	18.65
" " Fully Good	18.40
" " Fine	19.90
" No. 1 Oomra Good	19.80
" " " Fully Good	20.65
" " " Fine	21.15
" Broach Good	22.40
" " Fully Good	22.65
" " Fine	22.90

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 4th.

Futures at New Orleans:—

January	25.45
March	25.19

RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay compared with the corresponding periods in the previous season:—

Growths.	For week ending 7th November 1918.	Total to date since September 1st. 1918.	1917.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandesh	438	1,133	9,547
Central India	Nil	854	2,828
Barsee and Nugger ..	413	1,659	506
Hyderabad Gaorani ..	Nil	Nil	6
Berar	Nil	610	2,834
Central Provinces ..	Nil	409	328
Total Oomras ..	861	4,665	16,049
Dhollera	103	12,164	7,542
Broach	408	617	920
Compta and Dharwar ..	1,192	30 006	20,402
Westerns-Northerns ..	1 270	27,631	18,684
Bengals (N.W. Provinces	3,325	10,078	11,796
Bengals (Rajputana ..	Nil	374	1,902
Sind, Punjab	2,503	7 913	1,813
Cocanada	127	2,286	3,495
Persian	11	387	10
Tinnevelly & Cambodia ..	1,849	14,100	5,843
American	Nil	Nil	Nil
Egyptian	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other sorts	65	6,476	1,821
Total ..	11,714	116 759	90,167

BOMBAY MARKET.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Nov. 8.

The past week has seen some of the widest fluctuations ever experienced in the Bombay market. Last Friday Fully Good Broach April-May was quoted Rs. 685. On Saturday, i.e. the first of the Devali Holidays, the price opened at Rs. 701, and owing to free selling of a purely speculative character the rate dropped to Rs. 625 but recovered to Rs. 666. On Sunday business was done up to Rs. 718, the close being Rs. 689. On Monday the price improved to Rs. 709, and on Tuesday transactions were made at from Rs. 710 to Rs. 737, closing at Rs. 722. On Wednesday the rate rose to Rs. 740, dropped to Rs. 720, and closed at Rs. 735. Yesterday's fluctuations were between Rs. 740 and Rs. 705, closing at Rs. 708. To-day the market opened at Rs. 717, and closing rates are given below.

A very large business has been done in Fully Good Broach April-May, and a considerable amount of the sales at low rates have been covered during the advance. It is impossible to understand how anyone could have imagined that a Broach contract was a sale at anything below Rs. 700, but the workings of speculators are curious and they pay for experience. Buyers at below this price may congratulate themselves, and if we should see another attempt to hammer the market we advise buying on scale down from Rs. 700. The statistical position of cotton is sound, and the Indian crop is a short one. This must tell in the long run, and however the market may fluctuate now we have a firm belief in higher prices eventually whether there is Peace with Germany or not.

Owing to the Devali Holidays there has been little doing in ready cotton, the market having been closed for three days. The enquiry now runs on New Crop, and Old Crop lots are in poor demand.

Owing to rain in the South prospects of the Sawginned and Westerns crops are improving.

All Home Cables continue to be greatly delayed. On the 29th ultimo. New York January closed at 28.89 and there was then a heavy drop of 282 points up to the 1st instant to 26.07. The market has since recovered 213 points of the drop and on the 4th instant, which is the latest cable to hand, stood at 28.20, or 69 points lower on the interval.

Several very bullish private cables have been received the last day or two from New York, all relating to near prospects of peace and to a consequent big advance in prices.

The ready market is entirely closed to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Rao Bahadur Curramsey Dhamji and the Marwadi bazaar closed at 3 p.m.

COTTON.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 3 P. M.

				Rs.
Fully good Broach	.. ..	April-May.	..	716
Fully good Bengal	.. ..	Dec.-Jan.	..	606/7
Fine Oomras	.. ..	"	..	670

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, Nov. 8.

BULLION.

Bar Gold has been fairly steady.
Bar Gold Rs. 26-8.

EXCHANGE.

The conditions in the Exchange Market are unchanged.
T. T. on London 1/5 15/16.
D. D. on London 1/6 1/32.
Credit 3 Msd/a 1/6 13/32.
D. D. on France Frcs. 192½.
Credit 3 Msd/a Frcs. 203.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 156.
60 D/st Japan Rs. 148.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 223½.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 349.
D. D. on Singapore Rs. 157.
D. D. on New York Rs. 514

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47 91.
5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920-22 98.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 81.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 94.
3½ per cent. Paper 79.
4½ per cent. Port Trust Long Dated due 1926 89.
4 per cent. Port Trust Long Dated 82.
4 per cent. Municipal Long Dated 81.
4 per cent. Municipal Short Dated 90.
4 per cent. City Improvement Trust Long Dated 80.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 91.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 90½.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras 6 per cent.

SHARES.

There is hardly anything worth chronicling by this opportunity, business being again on the quiet side, with rates practically much the same as those previously reported. The only event of importance has been a fair activity in Bombay Uniteds to which some operators have been drawn by the present low rate, and some deals have transpired resulting in an advance of nearly Rs. 100 on the week.

Among the miscellaneous group, Tata Iron and Steels reveal a better feeling, especially deferred shares, which are well thought of at the present rate. Although the results of the Company's working for the year ended the 30th June have not been as heartening as anticipated, the future is full of hopes, and the chairman's speech at the annual meeting of the Company this week, justifies an optimistic view being taken of the future of the concern.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock exchange:—Swadeshi 2020, Swan 580, Simplex 720, Shapurji 136-4, Pearls 512-8, New Greats 318-8, M. Petit 2425; Madhowji 2100, Luxmi Cotton 1720, Kohinoor 1315, Kasturchand 1160, Ind. Malwa 305, Ind. Bleeching 155, Finlay 457-8, Fazulbhoy 720, David 606, Currimbhoy 322-8, Crescent 217-8, Colaba 1370, Century 417-8, Central India 2460, Bombay United 930 Katni Ordinary 252-8, Shivrajpur 34, Tata Ordinary 247-8, Tata Deferred 1210, By Burma 885, Tata Hydro. 1140.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange: Swadeshi 2020, Swan 580, Simplex 720, Shapurji 135, Pearls 512-8, New Greats 310, M. Petit 2410, Madhowji 2105, Kohinoor 1300, Kasturchand 1150, Ind. Malwa 307-8, Ind. Bleeching 157-8, Finlay 465, Fazulbhoy 712-8, David 600, Currimbhoy 322-8, Crescent 217-8, Colaba 1345, Century 420, Central India 2460, Bombay United 932-8, Katni Ordinary 245, Shivrajpur 34, Tata Ordy. 100, Tata Deferred 1212-8, By. Burma 890, Tata Hydro. 1130.

FINANCE.

Money continues fairly steady. Both the Bank of Bombay and Bank of Bengal rates have been raised to 6 per. cent.

PIECE-GOODS.

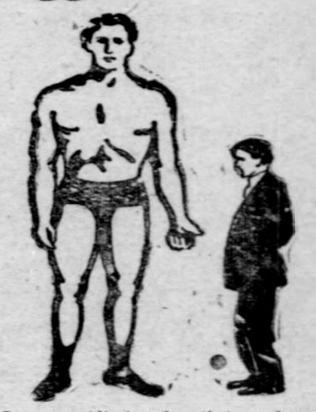
There has been no animation in the Cloth Market during the past week and rupee rates have been very irregular. The advance of the previous week has been lost on account of the total absence of demand and values have been easier all round. The minds of dealers have not been at rest owing to various causes and they seem to be brooding over the imaginary losses they would have to suffer later on. In spite of the auspicious occasion of the "Devali", buyers have not cared to make purchases and transactions that have taken place, have been limited to a few pieces instead of packages, and those too only for the sake of making fresh entries in the new books. The absence of enquiry has been chiefly due to the epidemic prevailing in the consuming districts, but an improvement in the demand may be expected after two months. Stocks are increasing as fresh goods have arrived by two steamers during this week. Clearances, however, have not been satisfactory. The piece-goods dealers have sent a petition to H. E. the Viceroy to give facilities for the carriage of goods by steamers to Basra, Aden, Rangoon, Straits Settlements, East and South Africa and by rail to different parts of India, and thereby to minimise the tension in the money market, brought about by the non-movement of goods.

The Manchester Market has remained firm

(Continued on page 12.)

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
F. L. A. A., (London), F. Inc. C. A.
HAVE REMOVED TO HANUMAN BUILDING,
Homji Street, behind Graham's Building, near Town Hall Garden.
CONSULT IMMEDIATELY
FOR
INCOME TAX AND SUPER TAX
MATTERS
Over 2000 firms have already successfully represented.
Telephone No. 2560.

A Millionaire . . Turned a . . Beggar . .



It seems ridiculous how that can be possible for a man with fortune to turn into a beggar, and it will interest every person. It is an established fact that once a man through wasting disease wasted his money and life. He went on spending from one to a million, with what result he turned a beggar and incurable. He became worse, the more he tried medical men; at last he was hopeless. The disease turned into a complication. A poor man who just finding himself weak and unfit for work: you know what he did, he just through one of his best friend's advice, started taking "Dr. McPHAEL'S NERVO-VILATO PILLS," the world renowned tonic and the body developer. He from a bone and skeleton, turned a giant as you will see the figure above. You will be the same. Try a course of six bottles for Rs. 20—obtainable everywhere. If your Chemists cannot supply, "CASH CHEMISTS," Fort, Bombay, will supply post paid to any part of India, a course of six for Rs. 20.

DUNIYA HAIR OIL.
READ, READ, READ AND KINDLY SHOW IT TO YOUR FRIENDS.
No other recommendation is required as thousands are using it and have approved of it. It is very useful for the hair growth and makes the hard hair soft. It destroys all small worms like lice and dandruff on the head. Besides it keeps the brain cool and removes all sorts of minor eye diseases due to heat. Use one bottle of this oil and convince yourself of its wonderful merits.
Round bottle, Re. 0-12-0.
V.P. charge extra.
N.B.—All sorts of Scents, Hair Oils, Soaps and Patanwala's Patent Medicines can be had of our shop—
E. S. PATANWALA,
POST NO. 8.
BHAJIPALLA LANE, BOMBAY.
Agents:—
SHYAM & CO.,
6, Bunder Street, MADRAS.
HAJI ABDULKADAR MUSABHAI,
Bhaga Tulawve, SURAT.

Telegrams:—"CHEMICOLOUR," BOMBAY. Telephone No. 36 47
K. H. KABBUR & Co.,
(K. H. KABBUR)
Colours & Chemicals,
56, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
Also at—14, Clive Street, CALCUTTA 12, Rue Sesostris, ALEXANDRIA.
Mincing Lane, LONDON, E. C. 3., & 30, Brown Street, MANCHESTER

STANDARD COLOURS
for Cotton, Woollen, Silk, Straw Paper, Jute and Leather goods, Lake and Food Colours.

Sulphur Black B.X.K.	Direct Browns
" Blue B.	" Green
" Khakis	" Blues
Congo Red	" Orange
Methyl Violet	Vat Blue
Victoria Blue	Algol Yellow
Chinese Blue	Acid Colours
&c., &c.	&c., &c.

Apply to a co nplete list, samples & quotations.

Pure, Unadulterated and Genuine Colours in original packings.

HEAVY CHEMICALS
for Dyeing, Bleaching, Finishing, Leather, Paper and Soap Manufacturers.

SULPHATE of ALUMINIUM
Brown Sugar of Lead
Aresenate of Soda
Aluminate of Soda
Sodium Sulphide
Chrome Alum
Antimony Salt
Etc.

Lowest quotations for HEMATINE Crystals, NEGROSENE Crystals and B. Naptho
On H. M. India Government's List.

Single Barrel Breech-Loading Guns

12, 16, 20 and 410 Bores.
Rs. 47.
ARMS & AMMUNITION MART.
MAHOMEDALLY NOORBHOY
NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET,
BOMBAY, 3.
Telegrams:—"SHOOTER."

IN BOMBAY and its Suburbs
OUR MANUFACTURED
Cossi Silk Suit Pieces
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON
are much liked for their durability, softness and excellent texture. Each piece is worth the price and is guaranteed for
ONE SUIT COMPLETE.
Price, Rs. 8 per piece.
Order a piece to-day and mark what you save in the long run. Hundreds have already tried.
WHY NOT YOU?
Order from—
GOOD LUCK COMPANY,
BENARES CITY (INDIA).

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

SUNDAY, Nov. 10.

Mails for Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Bushire, Charbar and Pasni will be closed at the Bombay G. P. O. at 8-30 a.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Royal Opera House: at 5-0 and 9-30 p.m. Howitt Phillips.

Excelsior Theatre: Cinema 6-30 and Bandman Opera Co. 9-30 p.m.

Palace of Varieties: Gaiety Theatre 6-30 and 10-0 p.m.

Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

Majestic Cinema: 3-30, 5-15, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

New Alexandra Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

New Alhambra Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Precious Cinema: 3-30, 5-15, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

West-End Cinema: 3-30, 5-15, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

KHARKAR.—At Thana, on 4th November, 1918, Mr. Bapuji Mahipat Kharkar, B.A., Retired Deputy Collector and ex-Dewan of Janjira State, aged 70. Deeply regretted.

IN MEMORIAM.

There will be 7-day Requiem High Mass, on Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 7 a.m., in the Church of St. Michael, Mahim, for the repose of the soul of the late departed Francis Travas, father of Alex Xavier Travas and brother of José Paulo Travas. Friends and relatives please note this the only intimation.

BAND AT COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA

By kind permission of H. E. the Naval Commander-in-Chief, a selected Band programme will be rendered at the Bombay Commercial Gymkhana this evening at 5-30 p.m.

BAND AT VICTORIA GARDENS.

By kind permission of the Officers the Band of the 1/17th B. B. & C. I. Railway Battalion, (I.D.F.), will play a programme of music under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott at Victoria Gardens to-morrow at 5-45 to 7-30 p.m. (S. T.).

ZOROASTRIAN BROTHERHOOD.

Under the auspices of the Brotherhood, Mr. C. D. Sethna will deliver a lecture on "Is ambition a virtue or a vice?" to-morrow at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Hall of the Tutorial High School, Grant Road.

THE ISRAELITE BROTHERHOOD,

The usual Jewish History Class will meet to-night at 8 p.m. (S. T.) in the institution's premises, 2nd Peerkhan Street, Byculla. At to-morrow's weekly meeting Mr. Samuel D. Walwatkar, will deliver a lecture in Marathi on "Poverty" at the same place, at 4 p.m. (S. T.).

LECTURE ON THE EPIDEMIC.

Under the auspices of the Parel Branch, Social Service League, Dr. M. B. Welker will deliver a lecture on "The Influenza Epidemic" in Anandji Nanji's Chawls, Poibawdi this evening at 9 p.m. (S. T.). Mr. K. R. Koregaumker will preside.

CUFFE PARADE MYSTERY.

CORPSE IDENTIFIED.

Assistant Surgeon C. W. E. Fredericks I.S.M.D. attached to the Colaba War Hospital reported to the Police on Wednesday that his revolver, which he had left in his drawer in his quarters when he proceeded on leave on the 24th October had disappeared. He stated that his servant, Maruti, was also given leave on the same day to go to Poona as his wife was ill and he was due back on the 1st instant. But servant did not return. On reading the reports in the newspapers about a man found dead with bullet wounds on the Cuffe Parade, he opened his drawer to see if his revolver was there; but he failed to find it. He identified the revolver which the police had found near the spot, where the body lay, as his own. Dr. Fredericks was then taken to the morgue and was shown the body which had been preserved in the refrigerator and he identified it as that of his servant Maruti. It appears that Maruti's wife died whilst he was on leave and it is inferred that it was a case of suicide. As regards the ammunition, the doctor explained that it might have been taken from a few loose rounds that were lying in the drawer.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

The Directors' report for the half-year ended 30th June, 1918, shows that the Gross profits of the Bank for the past half-year, including Yen 2,720,448.73 brought forward from last account, amount to Yen 65,384,475.86, from which the sum of Yen 58,680,472.94 has been deducted for interests, Taxes, Current Expenses, Rebate on Bills Current, Bad and Doubtful Debts, Bonus for Officers and Clerks, etc., leaving a balance of Yen 6,704,002.92 for appropriation. The Directors propose that Yen 1,200,000.00 be added to the Reserve Fund, and recommend a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, which will absorb Yen 1,400,000.00. The balance, Yen 3,104,002.92, will be carried forward to the credit of next account.

IMPERIAL

Baby Marie Osborne in "Daddy's Girl," a Pathe Gold Rooster play in five parts. The distinguishing characteristic of "Daddy's Girl" is human interest. It is filled with that sunshine which radiates from the wonderful Baby and which was responsible for the charming pseudonym by which she is known and loved from coast to coast—"Little Mary Shunshine." The picture is an appealing story of childhood with sufficient dramatic element to give it action and "punch." Sambo, the comical colored boy, who drew shrieks of laughter from multitudes by his struggles with the mighty trombone in "The Little Patriot," has a prominent part in the cast and scores again. Herbert Standing, the celebrated English actor who was also in the cast of "The Little Patriot," is in the cast as is also Marion Warner who has been identified with a number of Baby pictures.

Baby Marie Osborne, the star of the Pathe Gold Rooster play, "Daddy's Girl," is one of the very few stars of the screen who has her own producing company, the Diando. She has two directors and two cameramen. Around her has been built a strong company of players. And yet she is not yet six years old!

KNOCKED DOWN BY CAR.

BOY'S TRAGIC END.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, concluded at the Coroner's Court, yesterday, the enquiry touching the death of Diago Simon, a boy, aged eight years, residing with his father at Mangalwadi.

Lieut.-Col. E. L. Swifte said he was in a motor car, which was being driven by Sheikh Ali along Lamington Road on the evening of the 3rd instant. About three or four hundred yards from the Police Station witness felt something strike at the car, and the car stopped. He got up and looked round, when he noticed at a short distance behind the car lying on the road what he took to be a bundle of clothes. He got out, ran back and saw that it was a small boy lying on the road. He picked up the child and found it was bleeding from a wound in the head. He put him in the car and drove to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where the child was examined by a doctor. They then drove to report to the police. The car had been going about twelve miles per hour, was on its proper side and seemed to stop almost at once after the impact. He did not think that the car passed over the deceased. He thought that the boy must have been playing on the road. He could have seen anyone crossing the street in front of the car. The driver was a careful man.

Mr. J. A. Horne, Controller of Munitions, who was also in the car at the time, gave corroborative evidence. He added the boy must have run into the car from the side. The driver had been with him for the past three months and witness had always found him careful.

Dr. D. R. Bardi, House Surgeon, Sir J. J. Hospital, said the death was due to extensive fracture of the vault of the skull leading to compression of the brain.

The jury returned a verdict of death from compression of the brain sustained by the deceased having been knocked down by a motor car while he was playing in the street, under the circumstances in which the driver could not be held to blame.

HUSBAND'S ASSAULT ON WIFE

CASE COMPOUNDED.

At the Mazagon Police Court, Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Fourth Presidency Magistrate disposed of the case in which Sub-Inspector Samson charged Chhaganlal Odavji and Nathibai, widow of Tulsidas Daoji with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to Motibai wife of the accused No. 1, and abetment thereof.

Mr. B. Desai with Mr. Mehta, pleader, appeared for both the accused.

The complainant deposed that the accused No. 1 was her husband. The accused No. 2 was residing with her in the same room. She (accused No. 2) was a Bhatia woman and the complainant was a Brahmin woman. For the past two years she was living with the two accused in the same room. Both the accused are on affectionate terms. On the 11th August her nephew came to call her. Her husband was present then. She told her nephew to take her husband's permission. The latter thereupon permitted her to go with him. As she was dressing the accused No. 1 assaulted her with kicks on her right side. Before that the accused No. 2 had closed the door and told the accused No. 1 that she (the complainant) had dressed and that she (the complainant) was running away. Before she was allowed to go, accused No. 1 forced her to write the writing produced. She was unwilling to sign it.

After some discussion the case was compounded on the following terms:—

"The accused hands over in the Court Rs. 3,500 to complainant's brother on behalf of the complainant and undertakes to invest the amount in war-bonds, the interest thereof to be used by the complainant for her maintenance. The complainant is to be at liberty to live with her brother or any other relative, and after the complainant's death Rs. 500 to be expended out of the Rs. 3,500 by her brother or her relative for her funeral, the balance of Rs. 3,000 to be returned to the accused No. 1 or his legatees. Accused No. 1 is invited to return all her apparels and the six gold bangles (produced in Court) to the complainant. This is without prejudice to the complainant's right to file a suit for other ornaments which she says are with the accused No. 1.

"Accused No. 1 states that he is sorry for what has happened and undertakes not to molest the complainant in future.

"Allegations as regards immorality made by both parties to be withdrawn."

OPIUM PROSECUTION.

Before Mr. Frank Oliviera at the Esplanade Police Court, Excise Inspector Samant charged Dhondi Vithoo Mhasker with importing 6¾ lbs. of opium valued at Rs. 260 from Khandwa without a license. The opium was tied up in the bedding of the accused. He pleaded guilty to the charge and he was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

A MUKADAM'S CONVICTION.

Before Mr. Frank Oliviera, Inspector Finan charged Harj Mahadev, a mukadam with negligent and rash omission of duty likely to endanger human safety. It was the accused's duty to light lamps round the excavations on the Pydhonie Road, etc., and his omission to do so in some places resulted in the tumbling of a victoria into an excavation, damaging it severely. The accused was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30 or three weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT FROM MEDOWS STREET SHOP.

Musa Haji Khamisa, a tailor of Medows Street, reports that someone broke into his shop during the night and stole blue serge cloth pieces and two hats, valued at Rs. 2,715.

DEATH RATE DECLINING IN SIMLA AND DELHI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 7.

The number of deaths from all causes in Simla yesterday was only 10 against 28 daily, when the influenza was at its height. The death-rate in Delhi has also fallen, the latest figures showing an average of less than 150 daily against 416 on 25th October.

The annual meeting of the Boy Scouts Association was held on November 6th, Mr. Frank Carter presiding. The report showed there were no fewer than 525 scouts and wolf cups and fifteen troops.

TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.

DIRECTORS' REPORT ADOPTED.

The eleventh ordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the Tata Iron and Steel Company was held on Thursday at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office, Navsari Buildings, to transact the following business:—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 30th June 1918; to declare final Dividends on the Preference, Ordinary and Deferred Shares for the year ending 30th June 1918; to confirm the appointment of Mr. R. D. Tata as a Director; to elect two Directors in the place of Sir Cawasjee Jehangir Bart, and the Hon. Mr. Chunilal V. Mehta who retired by rotation; to appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration; and to pass a Resolution of condolence on the sad death of Sir Ratan Tata.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

In moving the adoption of the report, Sir Dorab Tata, Chairman of the Board of Directors, said:—

Before moving the adoption of the Report, I have the painful duty to have to record the sad and untimely death of Sir Ratan Tata one of your Directors, who had been associated with the Company, not only from its inception, but from the very germination of the Scheme in the years that preceded its formation,—years that were full of ceaseless toil, numberless difficulties, and now and then numerous set-backs. To me the death of my brother is a heavy and irreparable personal loss; and I wish it had not fallen to my lot to express on behalf of the Company to which he had rendered valuable services, its regret at the loss sustained by it.

When we met here last year, I said in moving the adoption of the Report that we had been maintaining records of production in every direction, and that in several we had established new records. It gives me great pleasure to state that this year again we have not only maintained those records, but in some directions have left previous records far behind. The production of coke and pig iron, steel and its products, has been in every case higher than the highest previous production. In a word, a far larger quantity of material has been produced at your Works during the year under review, than in any previous year, even though we had been able to extend the Works but little during the period for purposes of actual and immediate operation. I think, therefore, gentlemen, you may well congratulate yourselves on the capacity of your Works to produce such record quantities of material.

But while we have strained every nerve to increase production to meet large war demands and have succeeded in doing so, I regret to say that through circumstances beyond the control of the Company, its profits this year have not increased correspondingly. The causes of this apparent anomaly are not far to seek. Put briefly, the cost of production has increased far beyond what it was last year. In plain language, everything has gone up in price, including some of the raw material most needed in the manufacture of Iron and Steel. Coal, for instance, is one of the most important of those items. And you all know what the coal situation has been. We have had innumerable difficulties in getting it. And the slack coal supplied to us, and for which we paid 27 per cent. more than we did in the previous year, was such that it produced inferior coke, which the blast furnaces naturally consumed in larger quantities. In fact, it needed 260 lbs. more coke of this quality to produce a ton of iron.

All these factors, factors beyond the control of your Directors and your management, have affected earnings. But your Works have stood a test never before imposed; and in spite of numberless difficulties, have met heavy and unprecedented demands. Theese have tried not only the capacity of your Works, but also that of your management; who, though often shorthanded, have, I am proud to say, spared no efforts not only to maintain the quality of the products, but also to increase the productive capacity of your Works.

LABOUR WELFARE.

While straining every nerve to raise the capacity of your Works, your Directors have been as anxious to raise the tone and the standard and the comfort of your labour. As I said last year, "the welfare of the labouring classes must be one of the first cares of every employer—Since labour contented, well-housed, well-fed, well "brought up" and generally well looked after is not only an asset and an advantage to the employer, but serves to raise the standard of industry and labour in the country. In looking after the labour of to-day, we are also securing a supply of healthy and intelligent labour for the future." In accordance with these views then expressed, we have set aside a sum of over two lakhs of rupees in a Sakchi Social Welfare Fund, which, as it grows, will be utilized in a number of directions for promoting the general welfare of your operatives. Apart from that, we are already beginning to provide additional education facilities; and a large Girls' School is almost ready to be opened. The existing hospital, which is utilised not only by your operatives, but even by people from remote villages, has been temporarily extended. While a new hospital building, capable of accommodating three hundred beds, has been designed, and will be soon under construction. A certain amount of sanitary work has already been done, which we trust has considerably improved the health conditions of the place. We have extended equally facilities for recreation. More roads have been laid out, and further quarters built. In fact we have had to undertake ourselves every kind of municipal work in a population of nearly 50,00 souls, which will increase rapidly even to a lakh and a half; and we are trying to do it, methodically and on thoroughly scientific lines, bearing constantly in mind the necessity that will sooner or later arise of developing and fighting all this work into the larger needs of a greater Sakchi in the near future. More than that, we are taking steps to see that amid the famine conditions that threaten the coming year, your employees will have enough to meet their daily wants and those of their dependents. With the valuable assistance of Mr. A. V. Thakkar, whose services have been kindly lent to us by the Servants of India Society, we have already made arrangements for the purchase and distribution by the Company, at cost price, of grain and other important necessaries of life. And we propose to go further still in this work of human welfare, and organise a number of agencies at Sakchi, which will not only actively promote the health, comfort and hapipness of your employees, but will at the same time teach them and help them to help themselves by organised and co-operative effort. Dr. Harold Mann, whose services also have been kindly lent us by the Government of Bombay, is already in Sakchi making investigations in that direction. While a Committee consisting of sociologists like Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Webb, and Professors Hobhouse and Urwick, is sitting in London planning and designing, as it were, the nature and the details of the welfare work we shall take up. Gentlemen, I have every hope that sooner or later, Sakchi will not only be a model town, but its organisation a model in this country for labour welfare work.

RESEARCH WORK.

When I addressed you from this place last year, you will remember I referred also to another matter to which your Directors had been giving considerable attention. I referred to the difficulties that we shall experience after the war in securing a supply of skilled labour from Europe or America. We shall not be able. I am afraid, to get it at the rate, and on the terms, we did before the war. The Government of Behar and Orissa are therefore framing a scheme for the establishment, in collaboration with us, of a Technological Institute at Sakchi, so that men may in time be trained in the country for the growing needs of the metallurgical and chemical industries. The urgency of research in, and the application of science to, industry, is a subject that no longer needs discussion. And an institute of th ekind proposed will not only train our young men for actual operation work; but will at the same time enable us to raise our own men who will exercise the requisite scientific control over future industrial operations, in time and research workers in addition who will initiate and help us to apply ever improving methods and processes.

While helping in the prosecution of the war to the utmost of our capacity, we are, I am glad to say, equally in a position, at any rate in our own sphere of operations, to produce more wealth in the organisation for the coming peace. We shall be faced with a very large reconstruction demand from the public generally, and from the railways,—with whom we are already entering into contracts for a number of years after the war,—the moment the present Government demand begins to lessen. The demand from the subsidiaries alone will be considerable. Your directors have anticipated all these factors; and you wil now be able to appreciate,more than ever, the vital importance of the extensions we have undertaken, and about which I shall have more to say at a later meeting to-day. Britain wil need all her own production for her own after-war reconstruction; and British Works are likely to be kept busy for a number of years on essential reconstruction orders. The development of our Works, therefore, seems to me an urgent and a vital necessity, as much for the purposes of war at present, as for the needs of peace in future.

Sir Sassoon David seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Sir Cowasjee Jehangir proposed that a final dividend as follows be paid to the shareholders:—Rs. 2,25,000 (less income tax), on Preference shares; Rs. 9 per share free of income tax to the Ordinary Shareholders, and Rs. 80 per share free of income tax to the Deferred Shareholders absorbing in all Rs. 36 lakhs.

Mr. Narottam Morarjee Goculdas seconded the proposition and it was agreed to.

The appointment of Mr. R. D. Tata as a Director of the company was confirmed and the retiring Directors—Sir Cowasji Jehangir and the Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta—were re-elected as Directors. Messrs. A. F. Fergunson and Co., and Mr. Jamshedjee A. Dalal were re-appointed auditors for the current year on a remuneration of Rs. 2,000 each.

Sir Sassoon David then moved the following resolution:—

That this Meeting place on record the great loss suffered by the Company by the sad death on the 5th September, 1918, of Sir Ratan Tata who was a Director of the Company since its formation and a member of the Agents' Firm. He took a deep interest in the Company's welfare and by his catholic charities had done immense good to the Country.

The meeting carried the proposition standing.

With a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting terminated.

EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

Immediately after the general meeting, an extraordinary general meeting was held to consider the following resolutions.

I. That the capital of the Company be increased to Rs. 10,52,12,500 by the creation of 7,00,000 new shares of Rs. 100 each, to be called "Second Preference Shares" to rank for dividend and otherwise next after the existing Preference Shares of the Company, and to confer on the holders thereof the right to a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of seven and a half per cent. per annum on the capital for the time being paid up on such shares, and, subject only to the right of the holders of the existing Preference Shares of the Company, to rank in a winding up, both as regards capital and dividends up to the commencement of the winding up, whether declared or not, in priority to the Ordinary and Deferred Shares of the Company, but not to confer any further right to participate in profits or surplus assets.

II. That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered in the manner following, that is to say:—

7. The capital of the Company shall consist of Rs. 10,52,12,500 dividend into 3,50,000 Ordinary Shares of Rupees 75 each, 50,000 Six per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of Rupees 150 each, 7,000,000 Seven and a half per cent. Cumulative Second Preference Shares of Rupees 100 each, and 48,750 Deferred Shares of Rupees 30 each.

(b) Article 10 A shall be deleted.

(c) The words "Every holder of Preference, Ordinary or Deferred Shares" shall be substituted for the words "Every shareholder" at the commencement of Article 84.

(d) The following Article shall be inserted after Article 84 as Article 84 A namely:—

84 A. Every holder of five or more Second Preference Shares, not disqualified by Article 83 or Article 25, and who has been duly registered for three months previous to the General Meeting, shall be entitled to be present, and to speak and vote at such meeting, and, when present in person shall have one vote on a show of hands or on a poll, when present in person or by proxy, shall have one vote in respect of every five Second Preference Shares held by him three months previous to the General Meeting.

(e) The following words shall be inserted in Article 133 after the words "to the close of such year or other period," where those words first appear in the Article namely:—"next in paying the fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of seven and a half per cent. per annum on the capital paid upon the Second Preference Shares to the close of such year or other period."

The Chairman moved the first resolution while Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas seconded the motion, which was carried after a heated discussion, only 2 voting against it.

The second resolution was moved by Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy and seconded by Mr. C. V. Mehta and carried unanimously. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 8.

The market ruled dull and uninteresting with very little business passing either in jute mill shares or in coals. Jutes were again lower but coal ruled fairly steady while miscellaneous did not show much change. Armistice negotiations have not tendered to steady market. The following were the closing quotations:—

Coal:—Borrea 37, Bolampore 14-4, Central Collieries 12, Equitable 47-8, Gopalichuck 15-4, Hapjan 16, Jainty Central 26-12, Jasnadih 13-4, Satpukuria 14-8, Sowardih 25-8, Sutkidih 16.

Jute:—Hooghly (ord) 66-8, Kamarhatty (ord) 483, Lawrence (pref) 116, Lothian (ord) 262, Northbrook (ord) 44-4, Reliance (ord) 36.

Tea:—Bishnauth 30-12, Gohpur 13-4, Tirrihannah 22.

Miscellaneous:—Lunas Rubber 8-15, Nyalas Rubber 7.65, Sungai Patani O. 55 p., Assam Saw Mills 23-14, Bengal Brass 18-8, Bengal Lead 14-12, Behar Oil 16-14 Buxa Timber 17-4, Great India Phosphates 46-8, James Glendye 22-8.

Government paper three and half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 81-2 to 81-6.

Erratum:—Yesterday's quotation in the share market report for Reliance (pref) should have read Rs. 117 and not Reliance (ord) 37-4.

The Bank of Bengal has raised the rate of demand of loans from five to six per cent. percentage, thirty-one point fifty-eight.

HOME RULE LEAGUE.

DIWALI COLLECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—For the last two years the Committee of the Bombay Branch of the Home Rule League has been collecting money during the Divali festival. Last year we collected over Rs. 32,000, and this year also we have been able to collect till now about Rs. 55,000. A full list of the donors is herewith enclosed for publication.

The political work of the Branch has increased very much during the year and in order to cope with the work, more and more money is required. Our last year's Report shows that we have now about 5500 members, we arranged about 50 lectures, printed twenty-four pamphlets and ran three libraries Besides there are now 325 branches in the mofussil with a membership of over 20000. We supplied these branches with all our publications free of charge and gave grants to 440 libraries. Our deputations visited about 90 branches. Last year the total expenses of the League amounted to Rs. 52,000. This year we anticipate a considerably increased expenditure.

May we, therefore, appeal through the columns of your paper to those who sympathise with the objects of the League to subscribe to the Divali Fund? Subscriptions should be sent to the undersigned at the Home Rule League Office, 251, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.—Yours, etc.

UMAR SOBANI.
S. S. BANKER.
Jt. Hon. Secretaries.

Bombay, Nov. 8.

(Bombay Branch)
1918.
DIWALI DONATIONS.

	Rs.
Mr. Manilal Maganlal Jaichand	5,100
Messrs. Pragjee Surjee & Co.	5,000
Mr. Umar Sobani	5,000
Mr. Hansraj Pragji Thakersi	5,000
Mr. Tulsidas Gordhandas Khatau	5,000
Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal	2,500
Mr. Bhagwandas Gordhandas	2,500
R. B.	2,500
Mr. Khimji Assur Virji	2,001
Mr. Manganlal Parbhudas	2,000
Mr. Gokuldas Damodar	2,000
Mr. Gulabchand Devchand	1,500
Mr. A. Rehman	1,500
A Friend	1,500
Mr. Vithaldas Liladhar	1,200
Mr. Huseinbhai Ahmedbhai	1,101
Messrs. Muljі Jetha & Co.	1,000
Mr. Doorgadatt Savalka	1,000
Mr. Dharamsi Bhawanji	1,000
Mr. Padamsi Narsinghbhai	1,000
Mr. Gopalji Ramji	1,000
Mr. Tricumji Jivandas	1,000
Mr. F. E. Dinshaw	1,000
A Sympathiser	1,000
Mr. Kilachand Devchand	1,000
	55,402

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR SATURDAY THE 9TH NOV. 1918.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

IN THE DIVISION COURT NO. 43.

CHAMBER MATTERS FOR DISPOSAL

LIST A. (ATTORNEYS).

21-09—Tyabji D and Co., Savla Krishna Patel v Chaudrabhagabai widow and ors. 22-3-18.

946-16—Diksmit D and P. the Sholapur Bank Ltd., v Messrs. Namdar Khandekar Bhopal and Co., 8-10-18.

1075-18—Baai R and G. Gadimal Gumanmal a firm v Tirathdas Dhamamal and ors. Notice 15-10-18.

1287-17—Dubash and Co., Valli Mahamed v Mahomedbhoy Peerbhoy Thanewalla. Ard. H. D. and Co., 18-3-8.

1966-17—Dubash and Co., Valli Mahamed v Ebrahim Mahomedbhoy Peerbhoy Thanawalla Ard. H. D. and Co. 22-2-18. a

C C 1699-18—Purshutumgi Roy and Co. Thakur Raghunathdas Deoraja a firm v N. F. Ardeser and Co., a firm Mulla and M. 1-8-18.

498-16—Edg. G. W and Co. Lala Hari Narain and ors. Chhotalal v I. Parekhh and ors. Payn eand Co. 7-9-18.

C C 1317-18—Mumalla P and P Abdul Latif Fakir Mahomed a firm v Bhimji Praji 12-9-18.

C C 13-18-18—Unwalla P and P Abdul Latif Fakir Mahomed a firm v Lakhmidas Narsey 12-9-18.

1473-18Surveyor and Co., Ishwardas T Mody a firm v Durgabai widow J. O. d 11-10.

1499-18—Manecklal and K Messrs. G. V. Navlakhe and Co., a firm v Bhugwandas Rochiram and ors. 12-19-18.

In Re. Ind. Co's Act VII-13—Craigee B C In Re. the Ceatury Spg. and Mf Co. v The Century Spg and Mf. Co. Petrs. 12-10-18.

840-18—Dubash and Co., Messrs. Ramgopal Madhavprasad a firm v Girdharilal Jadhavaeth a firm Pyne Co., 15-10-18.

C C 1499-18—Mulji and Tha. Sobhagchand Vasanji v Haji Syed Mahomed Kazrani and Co., Little Co. 15-10-18.

C C. 1498-18—Madh K and Ch. Messrs. Shivnarain Baldeodas a firm v Messrs. Bhuderji Javerchand a firm Daft. F and D 15-10-18.

1292-18—Malvi M. R. and Co., Messrs. Vandramandas Anthabhai a firm Thakordas Harkissandas Dubash and Co., 15-1018.

C C 1518—Mehta D and L CChaturbhuj Kaliuj Amthabhai a firm Thakordas a firm, Motichand V D. 18-10-18.

1508-18—Jam R and D Goculdas Valji a firm v Amersey Eowji. mu 19-1012.

1435-17—Ard. H. D. and Co., Horumsji Ruttonji Dominar v Abdulla Abdul Rahim, Messrs. H. M. and Co. 24-10-18.

C C 1558-18—Purshotamrai and Co., Thakar Raghunathdas Devraja a firm v Thakar Tulsidas Ramji a firm Mehta D and Co., 31-10-18.

C C 1561-18—Motichand and D Messrs. Eleas Haji Oomar and Co., a firm v Messrs. Dwarkadas Kadabex a firm Payne and Co., 31-10-18.

474-18—Malvi M. R. and Co., Messrs. Anandilal Ishwardas a firm v Gopi Kisson Radha Kisson Unwalla P and P 31-10-18.

582-18—Purshatamdas and Co., Mistri Hirji Jiram v Sheth Surajmal Harnandrai Moti J and M. 1-11-18.

In Re. Indian Insurance Act No. 105 XXXIV of 1858—Raghu N and Co. In Re. Haribai Narayane Ghadke a lunatic v Rangubai and ors. Petrs. Petition.

507-10—Messrs. H. M. and Co. Purshotomdas Mangaldas and ors. v the Advocate General of Bombay Little Co., Notice 23-10-18.

7031-17—Little and Co. Messrs. Weld and Co. a firm v Gordhandas v Patel 18-10-18.

C C 1536-18—Payne and Co., J. F. Karaka v B Cursasji and Co., Little and Co. 24-10-18.

O S 1055-16—Bhai K and G Kashinath Shrandapo Rele v Krishnadas Bhaskar Rele and ors. Payne and Co. 7-11-18.

1565-18—Kanga and Sawai Chunilal K. Sha v Suryaprasad C. Bhatt J Od. 1-11-18.

O S 1491-18—Motichand and G. D. Tulsidas Moxji v Sir Jugmohandas Varjiwandas and anr. 15-10-18.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL (INCOURT.)

LONG CAUSES.

—Rustimji and G Velji Mamaya and anr. v Gulamhusien Cassam Visram & anr., Merwanji K and Co., Part heard.

269-17—Motichand and D Chhaganlal Vithaljі a firm v Sha Popatlа Manilal a firm Madhoji K and Ch Craigie B and Co.

1286-16—Craigie B and C Sidick Joosub v Jamnadas Chaturbhuj and anr. Motichand and D Purnanand and Co.

144-17—Tyabjee D and Co Haji Ismail Haroon v Suleman Haji Ibrahim and ors. Kanga and S. M. B. Chothia, For postponement.

Opinions of the Day

"Immoderate Conference."

The "Englishman":—It is to be regretted for the sake of India that the President took a view which gives every reason for wags to call his party the Immoderate Conference for no matter how popular his view may be with his own school it proves how thin is the veneer that separates the Moderate from the Extremist. Moreover, British democracy—which has, by the way, fought and won this war and to which the war is consequently very real—is not likely to be impressed with the sapience of Indian politicians when it hears that they refuse to allow that the war is a matter of primary consideration but hold that even when the Allies were in the throes of a struggle for life the British Cabinet should have turned its attention from defeating the Huns to acclaim a proposal for constitutional reform in India; a proposal that could very well wait until the days of peace and reconstruction.

"Not National but Sectarian."

"New India": The speech of the Hon. Mr. Surendranath Banerjea, as President of the Moderate Congress at Bombay, followed the lines that might have been expected, and in many cases created difficulties in order to make differences where differences there were few or none. It was not the effort of a National leader, endeavouring to harmonise and to draw together, but that of a sectarian, anxious to justify his separation from the main body. He says:

Our creed is cooperation with the Government whenever practicable, and opposition to its policy and measures, when the supreme interests of the Motherland require it. Our guiding principle is—"cooperate when we can; criticise when we must." It is not "criticise when we can; cooperate when we must." We deprecate opposition for the sake of opposition.

So does everyone outside a lunatic asylum. But inasmuch as the Congress did not work for reforms for the mere fun of the thing, but because they were necessary to the country's welfare, and because these reforms would lessen the power of the European autocracy, the Congress was proud to playfully call itself "His Majesty's Opposition." The Nationalists still hold that time honoured position, and do not delude themselves with the idea that the autocracy is yearning to place all its powers in Indian hands.

"This Wonderful Concert."

The "Hindu":—In our remarks on the preliminary addresses which formed the overture to this wonderful concert we pointed out its essentially oligarchic character and we hope we have made out sufficiently clear the part which disappointed self-love and other allied motives have played in bringing this Conference into existence. Those addresses do not sound at all, first to last, like the explanatory apologias that we have been led to expect from the recent lucubrations of the leading lights of the "Centre Party." They are rather suggestive of glorifications of the past services and the ineffable wisdom of the few "leaders" who have chosen to break away from comradeship with the more democratic mind of the country and set up a party of their own, a party which has no more popular sanction behind it than the approval of a gratified bureaucracy and—incidentally let us remark—their own sense of what is due to their past services and present intrinsical importance. It was obviously natural that the preliminary addresses should have harped on these particular points and the country at large may well be left to judge how far such defence as the self-complacence of these leaders allows them to offer of the Moderate position is tenable. . . One of the most disgraceful features of the Moderate attitude is the manner in which their leaders have let the absurd charges made in the Rowlatt Report to go without challenge and their anxiety rather to dissociate themselves from the victims than to defend those to whom they owe at least the loyalty of occasional cooperation. But the public may console itself with the thought that even the Rowlatt Report, with the passive acquiescence of the Moderates, can hardly succeed in converting the Extremist into the anarchist and the criminal. In any case, since the Moderates' with characteristic moderation only claim a monopoly of brains and make no pretentions towards the "arrogance of numbers" it will be a somewhat comprehensive job to draw up an indictment against the whole of educated India.

BOMBAY HARBOUR.

The Port Officer has notified as follows:—

In connection with the erection of a Jetty at Pir Pau a temporary Beacon will shortly be erected off Sandow Castle at the end of this Jetty. The Beacon will have a Red Disk on the top by day and will exhibit a Red Light by night. The space between the Beacon and the two Piles already erected about 1,050 feet South of Dhanjibhai's Pier is now closed to traffic. Any one disregarding this warning will be prosecuted.

O. AND R. RAILWAY STRIKE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 8.

The majority of men of both Loco and Carriage shops of the O. and R. Railway are still out. Two or three hundred men in both shops are working.

THE FAMOUS
ROVER 12 H.-P. CAR
"A CAR THAT WILL NOT MAKE YOU TIRED."
A Car that is a credit to its makers, a satisfaction to its owners and a large plume in the helm of the British Industry.
By Common Consent the Rover is WITHOUT ITS SUPERIOR at its power.
There are over 300 satisfied users in India.
BOOK YOUR ORDER FOR ONE.
SOLE AGENTS:
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,
Head Office and Works: 11, Elphinstone Circle. | Showrooms: Apollo Bunder | Telegrams, CHALO, BOMBAY.
2

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS
Any Capacity—Any Head
Always in Stock.
THE INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING CO.,
48, Apollo St., Fort, BOMBAY.
2

Always at your Service
SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & CO.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS & JEWELLERS,
325, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

GODREJ'S SAFES.
7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs. Ewart Latham & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.
372 Safes supplied for Savings Banks in India and Burma after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in July, 1912.
110 Burglar-Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government, to replace other makers' safes that had been burgled.
By appointment to H. E. the Governor.
Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.
GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.
Near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

USEFUL BOOKS
(Sanctioned by the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay.)
(1) USEFUL INSTRUCTION.
For all communities in matters religious, moral and others. In three Vols. in 166 subjects. Full of moral truths. Price Rs. 7.
(2) BEAUTY AND JOY.
An interesting and instructive novel of Indian Life (original), a moral guide for all communities, of about 950 pages. Price Rs. 1-8.
(3) A CODE OF INSTRUCTION FOR THE YOUNG.
Price As. 2.
(4) GOOD READING.
Of about 200 pages. Price As. 8.
Postage in all extra. All in English.
MOTILAL M. MUNSHI, B.A., LL.B.
Pleader, High Court, Appellate Side, BOMBAY.
DUMAS (near Surat.)

MARBLE & TILE MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,
ENGRAVERS AND SCULPTORS,
ALSO IMPORTERS OF
Artistic Figures, Flower Vases, Fountains, Portland Cements, Etc., Etc.,
MARBLE TILES & SLABS, WHITE GLAZED AND OTHER TILES ALWAYS IN LARGE STOCKS.
Motilal Moolchund & Co.
15, Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.
82, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
Expert preparation as for the last seventeen years for High Commercial, Banking, Accountancy and Secretarial appointment or practice. The Senior Commercial Examinations by the London Chamber of Commerce and the Government Auditor Diploma Examinations, a specipality.
PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION.

DR V. G MANTRI, D.D.S
(America.)
DENTAL SURGEON.
272-277, Hornby Road, Fort.
opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA
GEMS of All sorts—Indian & Parisian make JEWELLERY of Record Low Prices.
M. Nagersheth Sons
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS
25. Church Gate Street.
BOMBAY.
And 12, Mission Row, CALCUTTA.

SAJAN & Co.
FOR
ROOFING
WHITE GLAZED FLOORING
MARBLE
TILES
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE HAVOC
PLAYED BY THE
INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC
can be alleviated and your dependents provided for.
Y. & SENS, *General Agents*, THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ltd., 67, Apollo Street, BOMBAY, will tell you how. Know it now; delay is dangerous.

REPAIRS TO MOTOR CARS
of all kinds, thorough overhaul, coach-work, painting, vulcanizing of tyres and tubes, recharging of batteries, machining, casting, etc., etc., carried out most satisfactorily by
RELIANCE MOTOR WORKS LIMITED.
Lamington Road, Bombay.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912.
MOHANLAL & CO.,
JEWELLERS.
197, 201 Sk. Memon St., BOMBAY. Tele. No 1795

BRITISH PROVISIONS AND GENERAL STORES
139, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
DEALERS IN
High class Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, Perfumery, Boots and Shoes, Hosiery, Cutlery, Toys, Stationery, Provisions, Oilmanstores and a variety of articles indispensable to the home.
Large stock—Good quality—Prices almost cost.
MOFUSSIL ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED BY V.P.P.
The Place where you can get Anything and Everything—and that the Best.

HEADGEAR FOR ALL OCCASION.

Tress White Sun Helmets	..	..	..	Rs.	22 8
Sunproof Sun Helmets	..	..	..	"	22 8
Felt Hats	from	..	..	"	7 8
Peak Caps	from	..	..	"	3 14
I. T. C. Pith Hats	from	..	..	"	3 14
Children's Poplin Hats	..	..	..	"	2 12

Sizes 6½ 6¾ 6¾ 7 7¼ 7½
Terms Cash or V.P.P.
A. R. DIAS & BROS.
(Late of Leach Weborny)
51, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

"O. T."
A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.
SOLD BY ALL STORES.

IAL DINSHAW & CO.
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS.
SOLE AGENTS.
NATIONAL METAL WORKS LTD.
Manufacturers of Building fixtures, furniture fittings, Electric fittings, Ship fittings and fancy Brass Works.
Gastine is Gasoline economiser. Carbon troubles eliminated, power, speed and mileage increased 25 to 40 per cent. motor car troubles minimised.
No. 6, Patni Building.
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Saturday, 9th November, 1918.

THE PEACE.

A Berlin official message stated yesterday that the German delegation to conclude an armistice and to take up peace negotiations has left Berlin for the Western Front. According to a later message the delegation was reported to have reached the Allies' line. The event possesses a potential historic importance of the utmost moment. It may conceivably be a real prelude to peace. Whether it will really prove to be so or not, there can hardly be any sane-minded person in any of the Allied countries who does not earnestly feel that it should. That such should be the universal feeling will appear only natural, when we remember that humanity is anxious for an enduring peace that will make the recurrence of the awful suffering and sorrow of the last four years impossible for so long as it is in human power to secure. The first great objective for which the Allies, especially the British Empire, went to war, was the restoration of the violated sovereignty of Belgium. Since then, thanks chiefly to the brutal manifestations of the reality of Prussian militarism, a new and higher conception of peace has emerged. The conception was the result of a growing feeling that the world had need of a new sovereignty, founded rather on a moral than a physical basis. That sovereignty was to be an international organ of Reason and of Right against the two deadliest foes of society—militant Imperialism and the "Kulture" of the brute. The clearest and indispensable condition to the creation of such an organ was the satisfactory settlement of all national grievances in every part of the world on the principle of self-determination and the consequent removal of the basic causes and temptations of war. A peace has during the last four years, on several occasions, seemed possible. But *the* peace for which humanity has yearned can only be secured if the belligerents agree to end the war, not in sheer weariness or in the mere desire to end the present suffering without much thought as to the distant future, but because they visualise a new world-order and are determined together to lay its foundations strong and deep—the new world-order in which will be realised "the reign of law based on the consent of the governed, and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind."

The comments of the English press on President Wilson's reply regarding the terms of an armistice show that this conception of peace is not quite adequately realised in some quarters and also how imperative it is that it should be fully realised. The "Morning Post," for instance, says:

> "Some aspects of President Wilson's communications awaken anxiety. The terms of peace to Bulgaria, Turkey and Austria-Hungary have not been divulged, while the terms to Germany are proclaimed to the world. In other words, Germany will be admitted to the Peace Conference and the peace concluded will be not the peace of surrender, but the peace of negotiation. This does not square with the unconditional surrender by the Allied peoples."

We do not always expect sense or scrupulous regard for facts in the comments of the "Morning Post," but the tissue of half-truths and mischievous perversions of fact contained in the words we have quoted are surprising even as coming from that journal. In the first place, it is not a fact that the terms of peace to Bulgaria, Turkey and Austria-Hungary have not been divulged and those to Germany are proclaimed to the world. For, the terms of peace are not different in relation to any of the enemy countries, but common to all, Allied as well as enemy countries. These terms of peace are those laid down in President Wilson's address to the U. S. Congress of 8th January last and in his subsequent addresses, and endorsed by all the Allies.

Nor is it true to say that Germany will be admitted to the Peace Conference merely to discuss and agree to a peace of negotiation, but will not enter it to accept a peace of surrender. To suggest so is nothing less than positively mischievous. For, it cannot be that the "Morning Post" is not aware of the salient points of President Wilson's reply, which it criticises. That reply makes it quite clear that the terms of an armistice,—which, it must be remembered, have been agreed upon by all the Allies,—shall be such as "would fully protect the interests of the people involved and ensure to the Associated Governments the unrestricted power to safeguard and enforce the details of peace, to which the German Government has agreed." The meaning of this is too clear for even German politicians to misunderstand and misinterpret. And it is this that the terms of an armistice which Marshal Foch will communicate to the German delegates will, from the sheer necessity of the case, be tantamount to complete and unconditional surrender by Germany, that the task of the Peace Conference will not be to *negotiate* a peace but to settle the *details* of a peace, the terms and principles of which have already been agreed upon; and that finally the Allies will have "unrestricted power to safeguard and enforce" these details of peace. Thus, in accordance with their war aims, the Allies will be in an effective position to secure all they want as regards reparation, restitution and guarantees. Once these are secured,—and especially the guarantees for the future,—the Allies have no desire,—cannot in honour have any desire,—to take revenge on the German people or threaten the future prosperity of Germany. To prolong the agony of the war beyond one unnecessary hour would be a crime of which the Allies cannot, in consonance with their aims, be guilty.

Notes of the Day.

Needless Apprehensions.

The cables regarding the elections to the United States. House of Representatives and the Senate with which Reuter has favoured us during the last few days, appear to have created an amount of apprehension in the minds of several persons regarding the position of President Wilson. The Allied war and peace policy—especially with reference to the League of Nations—is so intimately associated with President Wilson that this apprehension is natural, but it is the result of the ignorance of the Constitution of the United States. The election of the American President is held every fourth (leap) year. President Wilson, it may be recalled, was re-elected only in 1916, his term of office beginning from March, 1917. His term thus does not expire until March, 1921. The legislative power is vested in Congress, which consists of the Senate, at present composed of 96 members and of the House of Representatives, at present composed of 435 members.

President Wilson and Peace Conference.

Each State sends two representatives to the Senate, holding office for six years; one-third of the Senators, however, retire every two years. The House of Representatives consists of members chosen every two years by all adult male citizens duly qualified according to the laws of their respective States, and apportioned among the States according to population. It is the returns of these biennial elections to the House of Representatives and the Senate that are being cabled by Reuter. Whatever the ultimate results of these elections, it may be noted that the term of the new members on the new Congress does not begin until March 4th next year. Whatever, therefore, the respective strength of the Democrats and the Republicans, President Wilson has his majority at least until then, by which date, as we all hope, he will have enabled the world to begin a new and nobler life of peace again. Meanwhile, it is extremely gratifying to learn that he intends attending the Peace Conference.

Calcutta and Bombay.

According to the Calcutta message which we published yesterday, the Director of Public Instruction, in view of the serious proportions the influenza epidemic is assuming in the city, has ordered all the schools and colleges there to be closed for a fortnight. The sanity of this order is in striking contrast to the very peculiar procedure,—which is still fresh in the public mind,—followed by the educational authorities in Bombay when the city was in the throes of the worst ravages of the epidemic. Why was the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay, indulging in a policy of masterly inactivity? Why was every crank employed in a position of authority in the various educational institutions left to wreak his eccentricity on the hapless students? Will Bombay Castle voluchsafe some light on this subject through the medium of a "Press Note" or of one of those nondescript sheets, misnamed newspaper, which it subsidises at the public expense to retail "correct information" and "sober opinions" on its behalf?

"The Pioneer's" Latest.

"The Pioneer" is not apparently satisfied with the absolute, unconditional and ignoble surrender of the seceders. It says that the so-called acceptance of the principle of the scheme is accompanied by demands which leave little to choose between the "Moderate" and the "Extremist." It puts Mr. Surendranath Banerjea on the back for declaring that the seceders are prepared to accept the reforms with or without modifications, but wants the Moderates to go a little further and realise the apprehensions of those who see dangers ahead if the scheme at present constituted is carried out in its entirety. It is for the seceders to consider whether they should stick to the scheme as it is or whether something less, in order to allay the apprehensions of "The Pioneer," will do. Mr. Banerjea no doubt spoke bravely and threatened one and all with dire consequences if the enactment of the reform proposals was unduly postponed or if they were whittled down in any way or if the whole of what was recommended was not given. But he spoke as bravely and more eloquently last year in favour of the Congress-League Scheme and the statutory limit. Who knows what he will do next year?

"Pioneer" and Nationalists.

"The Pioneer" has something to say to the Nationalist also. By way of silencing them, it has put a poser: Do they seriously think that the British people, who are just emerging victorious from the greatest war in the world, are to be coerced into expanding proposals which have been carried up to the very limit of safety? We do not wish to hold the British people responsible for the foolish question of "The Pioneer" but we may as well ask: Does it know why the great war was undertaken? Was it not to guard the liberties of small nations and protect the rights of subject nationalities? Again what has been India's part in the victorious war? There is no question of coercion and "The Pioneer" need not refer to the victories of the British people in which all British subjects and citizens share and glory as any answer to the righteous demands of the Indian nation to be admitted into partnership. The very victories of Britain strengthen our plea. The triumph of Britain is no loss a triumph of India and in asking for a larger share in the governance of the country Indians are carrying out the war aims of Britain to their logical conclusion.

Secondary Education.

The Hon. Mr. Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer moved a resolution requesting that certain seats in secondary schools should be reserved for Mahomedan students on the population basis. Much as we sympathise with the Mahomedan demand for increased facilities in secondary and higher education, we cannot accord any support to the extension of the communal principle to the domain of education. The proper course to be adopted—which was foreshadowed by the Education Member—is to increase the number of secondary schools so that accommodation can be found for one and all. We are extremely glad to note that Government are considering all possible ways of making an increased provision for secondary education. Meanwhile the limit on the number of admissions may be advantageously removed, pending the creation of new schools. The restriction of the number of students was an ill-advised step when no measures were taken to provide increased accommodation. Now that the subject is under consideration, may we suggest the appointment of some educational organisers whose duty it will be to move about and plant schools in convenient centres? We believe the work could be done practically without any cost to Government, in advanced districts. In backward districts, Government should not content themselves with the old-world formula of starting only one school per district. Even as it is, some districts are without any Government High School.

Educational Reconstruction.

The work of educational reconstruction is in progress everywhere, notably in England and Germany. A particularly well-informed writer has described in "The Times" the efforts of Germany to make improvements in her educational system. He says that the German system of secondary and higher education was in a large measure closed off from the masses, in pre-war days. War broke down the barriers but now opposition has been revived under a plausible excuse.

DR. ABDUR RAHMAN BIJNORI

One of the greatest of the Indian Mussalmans is no more. It was characteristic of the late Dr. Abdur Rahman Bijnori that, although he was sufficiently well known among the select circles of his own community and could claim a host of Hindu friends as well, he never appeared in the limelight. None the less he was a unique personality. A scholar of rich attainment and rare discrimination, a profound, fastidious and accurate critic, a poet of authentic and original endowment, he was also a great gentleman and a prince among men. As Educational Adviser to the Bhopal State he was only at the beginning of a career of infinite promise and usefulness. That it has been prematurely cut short is a loss to India, for, although he was a philosopher rather than a politician by temperament, Dr. Bijnori was a staunch Indian nationalist, and had he lived would unquestionably have rendered an immeasurable service to his country in the domains alike of education and scholarship. His thesis on the sources of the Quran is one of the most considerable contributions to Islamic history made during the two decades of the twentieth century, and his poetical work, too, is certain to find an abiding place in Persian and Urdu literature. Not much of it, however, has seen the light: Dr. Bijnori's aversion to publicity in any shape or form was invincible. But the sterling quality of his work is well known to and appreciated by not a few of those most competent to appraise it, and it may be taken as certain that before very long a selection from his poetical productions will be given to the world. In his literary remains, indeed, Dr. Bijnori has left behind the material for an appropriate and enduring memorial to his genius. And as a man his memory will long be treasured by those who knew him as an example of true nobility of spirit. *Matam-e-sakht ast ke goyand jiwan murd!*

S. H.

Official and Personal.

Her Excellency Lady Willingdon attended a meeting of the Central Committee of the Children's Branch of the War Fund on Friday morning.

His Excellency the Governor attended a Committee meeting of the Willingdon Sports Club on Friday afternoon.

The Maharaja of Darbhanga, President of the All-India Landholders' Association, has received a telegram from Simla, expressing the Viceroy's consent to the postponement of the deputation from the Association till March, owing to the prevalence of influenza in Delhi.

Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey, Kt., is appointed an additional member of the Priority Committee, Bombay, for the purpose of advising Government on applications for certificates of priority for the supply of stores and plant ordered from the United Kingdom, *vice* the Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji, resigned.

It is said that there is an inherent general mental and moral difference between the children of classes and masses and the latest theory that is finding favour in Germany is that attention should be concentrated on the clever child. As has been well pointed out, it is not the prodigy that is useful in raising the educational level of the country. It is the average student that should be our care and England has made arrangements for children who blossom late by the establishment of continuation schools. Mr. Fisher has tried his utmost to bring secondary and higher education within the reach of all classes and adequate arrangements have been made by way of bursories and scholarships to enable the poor to take advantage of higher education. All these efforts have their own lessons for us, provided we keep our eyes open.

Dr. John Mathai.

Dr. John Mathai, the well-known Indian scholar and author of the standard book, "Village Government in British India," who recently returned from England, has been appointed Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Madras. Mr. Mathai's study and intimate knowledge of Indian village conditions, past as well as present, and his experience in England will prove an asset to the Co operative movement in the Southern Presidency. In him, in fact, the co-operative movement in general has secured an invaluable worker and propagandist. With his attainments and his experience the right place for Dr. Mathai is the post of Registrar, which can afford him the fullest scope for his work. In both these respects the present Registrar is undoubtedly inferior to him and we trust the Government of Madras will take the earliest opportunity of seeing that the right man occupies the right place.

GERMANY AND ARMISTICE.

MARSHAL FOCH'S INTIMATION.

PLENIPOTENTIARIES TO ADVANCE TO FRENCH OUTPOSTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7, 12-50 p.m.
Recd. 6-40 a.m., Nov. 8.

A wireless French official message contains the following announcement from Marshal Foch to the German High Command:—If German plenipotentiaries wish to meet Marshal Foch to ask for an armistice they must advance to French outposts via Chimay-Fourmies-La Capelle-Guise road. Orders shall be given that they be received and conducted to the place of interview.

FIRST SEA LORD TO COOPERATE WITH FOCH.

AS NAVAL REPRESENTATIVE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7, 6-35 p.m.
Recd. 1-20 p.m., Nov. 8.

Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss has been appointed British naval representative with Marshal Foch in connection with the armistice.

NOTORIOUS DIPLOMATIC INTRIGUERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Nov. 8.

"The Times" emphasises the significance of the despatch of the German armistice delegates, but expresses surprise that there should be four emissaries, some of whom are notorious diplomatic intriguers. "If," says "The Times," "the German statement that they will prepare way for peace negotiations means, that they contemplate such manoeuvres they are doomed to disappointment. Peace cannot be discussed until the armistice is signed. The very composition of the delegation is a reminder that we are dealing with a Government which cannot be trusted."

GERMAN DELEGATES.

NUMBER FOUR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 6-40 a.m., Nov. 8.

The German armistice delegates are Generals von Gruedell military delegate to The Hague Peace Conference, von Winterfold ex-military attache in Paris, and Admiral Maurer and Admiral von Hintze, ex-Foreign Minister.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

MR. WILSON LIKELY TO ATTEND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 8.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

The New York correspondent of "The Times" states that Mr. Wilson contemplates attending the Peace Conference.

NEW ZEALAND TO BE REPRESENTED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 6-40 a.m., Nov. 8.

WELLINGTON.—It is definitely understood that New Zealand will be represented at the peace conference. Ministers are momentarily expecting an urgent call.

APPEAL FOR ABSOLUTE UNITY.

CHANCELLOR'S MANIFESTO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7, 3-35 p.m.
Recd. 4 p.m., Nov. 8.

AMSTERDAM.—A Berlin official telegram contains a manifesto by the Chancellor warning people that "peace negotiations" was greeted with cries of "Bande Mataram.' will be seriously endangered by disturbances and indiscipline. "Only absolute unity at this decisive hour can avert unforeseeable consequences."

A GERMAN REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 8.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., Nov. 8.

A wireless German official message says:—The German delegation for conclusion of armistice consists of Erzberger, Count Oderndorff, formerly Ambassador at Sofia, and Generals Von-Guendell and Von-Winterfield.

THE QUESTION OF PENAL INDEMNITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Nov. 8.

"The Times" dwells on the importance of Mr. Wilson's memorandum and comments on its apparent exclusion of the imposition of penal indemnity—"An unusual concession to defeated enemies.' As regards Mr. Wilson's economic article, "The Times" points out, that its general scope scouts the suggestion that the British Dominions have been committed unheard by the Motherland.

RUMANIA'S NATIONAL ASPIRATIONS.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT'S SYMPATHY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Nov. 8.

WASHINGTON.—The Secretary of State has sent a message to Rumania assuring her of the Government's sympathy with Rumanian national aspirations, both within and without the boundaries of Rumania and promises, when the time comes, to exert influence to secure the just political and territorial rights of the Rumanian people.

BAVARIA AMD SOUTH GERMANY.

ADVISED TO SEEK SEPARATE PEACE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 8.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

London, Nov. 4.—The Hague correspondent of "The Times" says that a leaflet, which has been widely distributed in Bavaria, insists that Bavaria perhaps jointly with the rest of south Germany must seek separate peace in order to escape invasion.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS CAPTURE TREASURE.

65 MILLION STERLING

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7, 5-30 p.m.
Recd. 4 p.m., Nov. 8.

In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil confirmed that Czecho-Slovaks captured sixty-five million sterling in gold at Kazan which was now in possession of non-Bolshevik authorities.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD'S REQUISITION.

FOR GENERAL ELECTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 8.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:

The Local Government Board has sent circulars to the returning officers stating that a general election may be held in a few weeks.

REFORM COMMITTEES.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT'S NOMINATIONS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 8.

The following gentlemen have been appointed to represent the Punjab on the Reforms Committees during the visit of the latter to the Punjab. The Hon. Mr. P. J. Fagan, C.S.I., and the Hon. Sardar Bahadur Sundar Singh Majithia on the Franchise Committee, and the Hon. Mr. H. J. Maynard, C.S.I., and Raja Narendra Nath on the Subjects Committee.

MR. NARAYAN RAO VAIDYA.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION AT NAGPUR

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 7.

Mr. Vaidya who was released from Jubbulpore jail yesterday, arrived here this morning and was warmly received by the people. His motor was taken into procession through specially decorated streets and he

THE KIEL MUTINY.

REBELS LEAVE HARBOUR.

WITH GREATER PART OF NAVY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 6-40 a.m., Nov. 8.

COPENHAGEN.—A person who has just arrived from Germany states that sailors obtained possession of the greater part of the navy and have left Kiel harbour, flying the Red Flag which is also reported to be hoisted at Warnemuende.

ALL WARSHIPS IN HAND OF RED TROOPS.

RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS ALSO TAKEN

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7, 3-15 p.m.
Recd. 1-20 p.m., Nov. 8.

The latest news concerning the situation in Kiel is that all warships there, and also a great part of Schleswig are in the hands of "Red Troops", but there are no disturbances. The "Reds" have hoisted red banners on the warships and have occupied the castle, imprisoned the Military Governor and disarmed or arrested officers and also non-commissioned officers, who have not joined the movement. The "Reds" are controlling the food distribution and the tramways and the railways. The Council of Workers and Soldiers has demanded from the Reichstag that all military measures against the soldiers' movement must immediately cease, and that military prisoners must be released. The prisoners were accordingly released last night. The Reichstag Deputy Herr Noske in a speech at Kiel, declared that an armistice would be concluded in a few days, and that all the just wishes of soldiers and workers would speedily be fulfilled. Cheers for the republic frequently interrupted Noske.

RED FLAG IN THE NORTH.

AUTHORITY OF SOLDIERS' COUNCIL

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7, 3-35 p.m.
Recd. 4 p.m., Nov. 8.

AMSTERDAM.—It is reported from Kiel that revolution is spreading and that the "red flag" is flying at Warnemunde, Altona, Flensberg and the aeroplane station at Apenrade in North Schleswig.

The Socialists, Haase and Ledebour, have telegraphed to Kiel, "Workmen and comrades rely on the Soldiers' Council." Officers who acknowledge the Soldiers' Council hitherto, have been permitted to remain in their posts or to leave service.

CAUSE OF KIEL DISTURBANCES

ABORTIVE IDEA TO "INVADE" ENGLAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7, 5-30 p.m.
Recd. 4 p.m., Nov. 8.

COPENHAGEN.—The disturbances at Kiel were originally caused by the opposition of officers to the new Government. News was circulated that the officers intended to make a great naval attack on England and when the sailors and soldiers heard this they held meetings and decided forcibly to arrest the officers. This was subsequently done.

Bavarian papers continue to demand the Kaiser's abdication and peace. The "Munich Tagespost" says: As Berlin is not making progress towards peace, peace must come from Munich.

TRANSFERS OF ENEMY TONNAGE.

DECLINED BY BRITAIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., Nov. 8.

The Press Bureau states that the Blockade Minister announces that reminders have been sent to neutrals that Britain has always declined to recognise transfers of enemy tonnage before final conclusion of peace. His Majesty's Government holds that the Allies have a claim against the Central Powers' shipping in view of the illegal submarine campaign and does not intend to allow that claim to be defeated by such a transfer.

GENERAL STRIKE AT HAMBURG.

OUTBREAK AT LUEBECK

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 6-40 a.m., Nov. 8.

COPENHAGEN.—A message from Berlin states that the Wolff Bureau announces that a general strike has broken out in Hamburg where outrages have occurred. There are similar happenings in Luebeck.

LATEST CABLES.

MARSHAL FOCH'S MESSAGE.

SENT IN REPLY TO GERMAN TELEGRAM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 1-45 a.m. Nov. 8.
Recd. 1-45 a.m. Nov. 9.

AMSTERDAM.—A French wireless communiqué containing the message from Marshal Foch to the German High Command with regard to meeting the German Plenipotentiaries was sent in reply to a Berlin wireless message announcing the composition of the delegation and stating that it would be accompanied by secretaries interpreters and subordinate personnel and would arrive in motorcars at the place designated. The message added that the German Government would be glad if with the arrival of the delegation at the front of the Allies, a provisional cessation of fighting could take place.

REVOLUTIONARIES CONTROL HAMBURG.

SOLDIERS' COUNSIL ESTABLISHED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 10-55 p.m., Nov. 7.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., Nov. 9.

AMSTERDAM.—A telegram from Hamburg states that sailor and soldier revolutionaries completely control Hamburg and the red flag has been hoisted on ships in the harbour. A Soldiers' Cuncil has been established and has occupied Kommandantur after machinegun fighting. Thousands of workers marched in procession through the streets and soldiers on furlough were prevented from entraining for the front. The Council has organised armed patrols to maintain public order.

Fifteen thousand revolutionaries headed by sailors proceeded to Bundesstrasse barracks and ordered the soldiers to quit whereupon the latter flung gas bombs into revolutionaries. Fighting ensued and subsequently the comander of the Hamburg-Altona granted all demands similar to those made at Kiel. Similar events are stated to have occurred at Rendsburg and Cuxhaven.

GERMAN SUBMARINE CREWS

MAJORITY JOIN REVOLUTIONARIES,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 12-17 a.m., Nov 8.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., Nov. 9.

COPENHAGEN.—A telegram reports that the majority of German submarine crews have joined the revolutionaries.

ALLIED FLEETS.

TO ANCHOR OFF ST. SOPHIA,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 12-5 a.m., Nov. 8.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., Nov. 9.

Reuter learns that the Allied fleets will anchor off St. Sophia, Constantinople, on Saturday 9th November.

INTERNMENT OF ENEMY SUBJECTS.

CHINA'S ASSURANCE TO ALLIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 7-20 p.m., Nov. 7.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., Nov. 9.

In the Comons. Lord Robert Cecil stated that the Chinese Foreign Minister had assured the Allies' representatives in Peking that the Chinese President had issued instructions that China should fulfil her duties to the Allies as regards the internment of enemy subjects and prevention of enemy trading.

COAL MINES IN BELGIUM.

U. S. PROTEST AGAINST GERMAN INTENTION TO DESTROY,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON. 2-0 a.m., Nov. 8.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., Nov. 9.

WASHINGTON.—Mr. Lansing has published the message to the German Government via the Swiss Government protesting against the reported intention of the Germans in Belgium to destroy the coal mines on evacuation. He says that if the act is carried out it will confirm the "belief that the solemn assurances of the German Government were not given in good faith."

ENEMY BREACHES OF LAW.

COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 8.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., Nov. 9.

The War Cabinet has authorised the Attorney-General to appoint a Committee to enquire with regard to enemy breaches of laws and customs of war and the responsibility therefor of particular members of German and other enemy forces including highly placed individuals and the constitution of the tribunal for trial of these offences. Sir John Macdonell will be the Chairman and Professor J. H. Morgan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

ALLIED CAPTURE OF PRISONERS IN 1918

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 9-35 p.m., Nov. 7.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., Nov. 9.

In the Commons Mr. Hope stated that during 1918, the British have captured 200,000 prisoners, the French 140,000, Americans 50,000 and the Belgians 15,000 on the Western Front.

GERMANS ROUTED.

CAPTURE OF VERVINES AND OMICOURT.

PLIGHT OF PRINCE RUPPRECHT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 6-40 a.m., Nov. 8.

It is understood that Marshal Foch will receive the German armistice delegates today. Little doubt is entertained in London that Germany will accept the terms owing to the increasing gravity of her position militarily and internally. The pace of German retreat was greatly accelerated yesterday and became almost a rout. The threat to enemy communications was accentuated by the capture of Vervins only eight miles from Hirson railway centre, also Omicourt ten miles from Mezieres and eight miles from Sedan. The average advance on the whole immense front yesterday was six miles. The German flank at Valenciennes was turned also a flank west of the Meuse. Prince Rupprecht's seventy-one divisions were forced to retreat northwards and will find it difficult to escape without being shouldered across the Dutch frontier.

PROGRESS ON WHOLE FRONT.

CAPTURE OF SEVERAL PLACES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7, 12-50 a.m.
Recd. 6-40 a.m., Nov. 8.

Last night's British communiqué says:—We made progress on the whole battle front despite rain. In sharp fighting we took hundreds of prisoners. On the right, we captured Cartignies and Tarbaix. In the centre, we drove the enemy out of the hastily constructed defences on the east bank of the Sambre. We crossed the river near Berlaimont and captured Leval and Aulnoy, also an important railway-junction there. Farther north, we crossed the Avesnes-Bavai road, eastward of the Mormal forest and reached the railway southward and westward of Bavai, where sharp fighting continues near the town. We cleared the west bank of the Honelle as far north as Angre, where there was stiff fighting all day long. We repulsed two counterattacks. On the left the Canadians, progressing eastward of the Scheldt, captured Baisieux and Quievrechain.

CAPTURE OF DOMPIERRE AND MONCEAU-ST-WAAST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7, 1-15 p.m.
Recd. 6-40 a.m., Nov. 8.

A British communiqué says:—Our progress on the battle front yesterday evening was continued. We have taken Dompierre and Monceau-St-Waast, and reached or passed the line of the Avesnes-Bavai road between Monceau-St-Waast and the railway southward of Bavai, and repulsed a counter-attack southeastward of Bavai with heavy enemy losses, advancing our line. As a result of fighting last night, in the neighbourhood of Angre we took possession of a village, gained the height eastward of the village and reached farther north the outskirts of Quievrechain and Crespin. Our patrols southwestward of Tournai took over 50 prisoners.

BRITISH ADVANCE.

SOUTH OF MONS-CONDE CANAL,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 12-5 a.m., Nov. 8.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., Nov. 8.

In last night's communiqué Field-Marshal Haig said:—We continued to advance on the whole front southward of the Mons-Conde canal. Southward of the Sambre, we reached Lacapelle-Maubeuge road, on both sides of Avesnes and gained the western outskirts thereof. Astride the river we reached the vicinity of Hautmont, captured Bavai and progressed eastwards. On the left we captured Elouges and Hensies and reached the Conde-Mons canal, northward of Hensies.

The resistance has stiffened and considerable machinegunning was encountered. We took hundreds of prisoners and a number of guns. Armoured cars did valuable service in cooperation with the cavalry and infantry, harassing the retreating enemy.

FRENCH CHASING THE ENEMY.

PROGRESS EAST OF NOUVION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7, 4-10 p.m.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Nov. 8.

A French communiqué says:—Our pursuit continued this morning on the whole front. We made progress east of the forests of Nouvion and Regnaval, north of the Serre and the Aisne. On our right, our cavalry elements are pushing on in the direction of the Meuse.

FRENCH ADVANCE.

ENEMY UNCEASINGLY PURSUED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 2 a.m. Nov. 8.
Recd. 10-15 p.m. Nov. 8.

Last night's French communiqué says: Our troops continued unceasingly to pursue the enemy. We advanced far beyond Vervins-Avesnes road to north of La Capelle and southwards reached the general line Effry-Origny-en-Thierache. Further east we border Thoa as far as Leuze fifteen kilometres north of Rozoy-sur-Serre.

On the Aisne front we hold the general line from the southern outskirts of the forest of Signy, thence to Wagnon-Vieil-stremy-Mazerny-Lahorgne realising an advance of over sixteen kilometres.

Beyond the Aisne in the valley of the Bar advnced elements beyond St. Aignan-sur-Bar gained a footing south of the Meuse on the heights dominating Sedan.

AMERICAN'S VICTORIOUS MARCH.

SEDAN BEING CAPTURED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7. 4-25 p.m.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Nov. 8.

An American official communiqué says:—The First American Army has captured the portion of Sedan on the west bank of the Meuse. The bridge across the Meuse into the remainder of Sedan which was filled with the retreating enemy was destroyed. The valley was flooded and the railroad bridges were also destroyed. The enemy's principal lateral line of communication between Metz and northern France and Belgium is no longer open to him. All French territory westward of the Meuse, within the American zone, has been cleared of the enemy by our gallant and dashing advance. Since November 1st, we have advanced forty kilometres, broken down all resistance, freed seven hundred kilometres of soil and liberated two thousand civilians who are joyfully hailing us as their deliverers. We have taken six thousand prisoners including a large proportion of officers and great booty.

INDEPENDENT FORCE.

BOMBS FACTORIES AT SAARBRUCKEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 10-55 p.m., Nov. 7.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., Nov. 8.

The Press Bureau states that an Independent force on the afternoon of 6th November bombed the factories at Saarbrucken, hitting a factory and railsiding. We destroyed two aeroplanes and drove down two out of control. One British is missing.

In addition to yesterday's report, we destroyed two further aeroplanes and drove down another.

GERMAN TROOPS CROSS AUSTRIAN FRONTIER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 10-15 p.m. Nov. 8.

AMSTERDAM.—A Vienna message states that German troops have crossed the Austrian frontier into Tirol and Salzburg.

SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Nov. 8.

MADRID.—The Spanish Cabinet has resigned.

RECENT CALCUTTA DISTURBANCES.

MUSLEIM LEAGUE URGES COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 8.

The Council of the All-India Moslem League at its meeting on the 4th instant resolved to move the Government of India to appoint a commission consisting of officials and non-officials to make a thorough enquiry into the events connected with the recent Calcutta disturbances.

At the same meeting a resolution of condolence was passed on the death of Nawab Haji Mohomed Ishak Khan, the president-elect of XI session of the League at Delhi.

CONFERENCE OF EPIDEMIC RELIEF AGENCIES.

HOW TO MEET EMERGENGY.

SUB-COMMITTEE FORMED.

At the desire of the Medical Relief Sub-Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, representatives of the voluntary associations and agencies, and individual ladies and gentlemen who rendered voluntary relief work during the epidemic, met the Sb-Committee, at the Municipal Hall, Bombay, on Friday to consider what steps should be taken in the future if the city is unfortunately again faced with a similar emergency. Mr. Rahimtulla Currimbhoy, Chairman of the Sub-Committee, presided, and among others present were: Dr. K. E. Dadachanji; Mr. Cowasji Jehangir; Mr. P. W. Monie, Municipal Commissioner; Dr. J. A. Turner, Health Officer, Bombay Municipality; Mr. A. A. Moulvi, Municipal Secretary; the Hon. Mr. Sheriff Devji Kanji; Mr. B. G. Horniman; Dr. M. C. Javle; Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas; Mr. Oomer Sobhani; Dr. W. Nunan; Dr. Dandeker; Mr. E. F. Khambatta; Mr. J. J. Vimadalal; Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas; Mr. Lallubhoy Javeri; Mr. Chhaganlal P. Nanavati; Mr. R. S. Navalkar; Mr. N. M. Joshi; Mr. S. H. Jhabwala; Mr. S. G. Banker; The Rev. Mackenzie, Mr. Karanjawala and others.

The Chairman said the epidemic had been raging in all parts of the country and in some of it in a more virulent form than in Bombay. He wished to thank them on behalf of the Medical Relief Sub-Committee and the Municipal Executive for having come out to do voluntary work during the critical times of the epidemic. They fully appreciated the services rendered by them and they thanked them for those services. They had been invited there that afternoon for suggestions that they might have to offer in the best interests of the city. During the epidemic their suggestions whenever feasible had been most readily adopted by the Medical Relief Sub-Committee, the Municipal Commissioner and the Health Officer, and any further suggestions they might have to make would be considered by the Sub-Committee. They had been invited to say what further help they could give in case of emergency in the future if the present epidemic, or cholera or small-pox broke out, and whether, they would be prepared to take charge of particular localities after sufficient notice, in case of emergency. He again thanked them for the great work they had done in a spirit of harmony and co-operation with the Municipal Executive.

CO-OPERATION IN FUTURE.

Dr. J. A. Turner said the idea of calling the meeting was that they should all combine to meet any emergency that might arise in the future. The voluntary organisations had done splendid work but it was thought that some steps should be taken to prevent an overlapping of work. He wanted to know whether they were all willing to come forward with their assistance in case of emergency in the future. He proposed that representatives of each body be nominated and form a central emergency working organisation in times of epidemics. He would divide the thirty-two sections of the city into one-hundred units of 10,000 people, each unit to be placed in charge of branches of the various organisations. This arrangement would enable them to carry out the work more efficiently and easily than at present. The working staff of the unit would be six prominent gentlemen and ladies, one of whom should be a member of the Corporation residing in the section and one doctor, two nurses and five voluntary workers. Each unit would elect its Chairman and Secretary. On the outbreak of any serious disease in any Section, the unit of that section would be mobilized and undertake, in co-operation with the Deputy Health Officer and District Registrar and Medical Staff of the Health Department, to make domiciliary visits, distribution of medicine, food, milk etc., and removel to hospital. Table dispensaries and other facilities would be at once instituted. The Health Department would notify to the Chairman or Secretary of the unit the prevalence of disease or the increase in the mortality. It was not anticipated that the existing hospital accommodation would not be sufficient, but at the same time the voluntary organisations should arrange to be in a position to augment the number of beds, should such emergency arise.

VALUE OF VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS.

Continuing, Dr. Turner said the chief value of voluntary organisations was that by co-operating with the Health Department and visiting houses they could induce the people to take advantage early of the facilities given. This was how their assistance had been most valuable during the epidemic. The removal of an infected person at once from the family circle to hospital removed the risk of infection to others. Many naturally objected to going away from their families, but by making the hospital more attractive and impressing on the people the value of skilled nursing and attention, any prejudice would gradually be removed. To prevent overlapping of work it would be necessary for each voluntary organisation to have a certain specified area to work in and all combine with the Health Officer. For example, cholera might be imported by rail or sea. It was their custom to at once place Sub-Assistant Surgeons at the different stations to remove suspected cases to hospital and register the names and addresses of contacts and keep them under observation. In this way many outbreaks had been checked. Similarly, as regarded small-pox, they had enormous difficulty in tracing cases which were often hidden. Voluntary workers would be of great value in this direction. What the Health Department wanted to know from the voluntary agencies and organisations that day was this: firstly whether in the eergency sggested, they would be willing to again, come forward; secondly, would they send in the name of the Secretary or President of their organisation so that he (the speaker) might communicate with them; thirdly would they give him the area in which their organisation preferred to work; and fourth, would they work in co-oepration with the Health Officer and consider that the Health Officer and his staff are the friends of the suffering persons, and induce the people to think the same, as their combined object was to prevent the spread of disease and improve the surroundings of the people?

MR. JOSHI'S SUGGESTION.

Mr. N. M. Joshi said the scheme required much consideration. He would however make a few suggestions based on the experience he had got during the epidemic. The voluntary agencies and organisations found sufficient money and enough lay workers during the epidemic but they could not get a sufficient number of doctors or nurses even though they were prepared to pay them well. At one time they offered to pay doctors Rs. 50 per day. He therefore suggested that the Municipality should have a large reserve of doctors and nurses, as Government did, so that their services could be immediately available to meet such emergencies. The Municipality should also make arrangements for starting hospitals at a moment's notice. This could be done by having a sufficient reserve of beds. The heavy mortality among the poorer classes was due to their poverty and their surrondings. It was therefore essential that arrangements should be made to start additional, temporary hospitals at a moment's notice, where the poor people could be removed in case of illness and provided with medicine, medical treatment and nourishment. As regarded Dr. Turner's scheme, they were all willing to work and co-operate but taking human nature as what it was, he thought an attempt at centralisation would not result in better or more efficient work than if they did their work as at present in their own way but of course in co-operation with each other. They should be allowed to work in their own way and in their own sphere. Co-ordination of work was necessary to prevent overlapping but centralisation would be bad. They should have sufficient freedom to work in their own sphere and then a scheme of co-operation of work should be devised.

MR. NANAVATI.

Mr. Chhaganlal P. Nanavati said it would be advisable to take preventive measures so that they could combat such epidemics when they broke out in the future. They should have a committee with one member of the Corporation on it to visit the chawls of the poorer people to impress upon them the advantages of cleanliness. The Humanitarian League would always be willing to render assistance whenever an emergency arose.

NEED FOR VISITION.

The Rev. Mackenzie said he would approve of Dr. Turner's scheme as far as he had grasped it. He would add that it was extremely desirable that such an organisation should set to work at once. In the part of the city he had visited he had discovered many cases of diseases other than of the present epidemic; and it was extremely desirable to have some organised system of visitation in force at once. He suggested that partly to keep the visitors in training and also for the good of the localities, visits should be made once a week. When he and his co-workers started their work during the epidemic they found at first a good deal of distrust on the part of the people visited, and this distrust would disappear if such weekly visitations were instituted; for the visitors would work in particular areas assigned to them and after a few visits the people would know their visitors and wolud learn to trust them, so that their work would be much easier in case of emergency.

Prof. M. Dadachanji said the Municipality should take further steps for the health of the city. Hygenic instruction should be given to the people by disseminating literature in different vernaculars on the subject.

Mr. S. H. Jhabwala said the poorer people were quite ignorant of even an elementary knowledge of clealiness and sanitation and arrangements should be made to impress upon them the advantage of cleanliness.

Mr. J. J. Vimadalal said it was essential that all their experience gained during the epidemic should be co-ordinated and collected in a form which might be useful in the future. The best course would be to have a small committee to frame a report which might be generally useful in future for protecting the health of the city.

EMERGENCY SUB-COMMITTEE.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir said Mr. Joshi's suggestion to have a reserve of doctors was not practicable. Even Government had to recruit medical men at times of emergency in open market. It would be impossible for the Municipality to employ a larger number of medical men than was required for their present needs, on the assumption that their services might be required in an emergency which might or might not arise ten years hence. It might however be possible to have a scheme by which retainers might be given to certain doctors who would be bound to come and serve the Municipality whenever their services were reqired. They would have to give up their private practice when called upon to serve the Municipality. As to hospital accommodation, it was only during the latter part of the epidemic that the Arthur Road Hospital was full. He agreed that to make the hospitals more popular they should be made more comfortable. But the question of larger hospital accommodation might stay till they could get the poorer people to go there. The question of insanitary chawls could better be left to the proper authorities for discussion He agreed with Mr. Joshi that in an epidemic of such an extensive character, each voluntary association and organisation should work out its own plan of work. But co-ordination was necessary so that their work might not overlap. The best method was to appoint a small sub-committee to work out a scheme on the lines of Dr. Turner's scheme, in consltation with the Medical Relief Sub-Committee, the Municipal Commissioner and the Health Officer. He proposed that a sub-committee consisting of the Medical Relief Sub-Committee and Mr. N. M. Joshi, Mr. B. G. Horniman, Mr. Chhaganlal P. Nanavati, Dr. Nunan, the Rev. Mackenzie, Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas, Mr. Oomer Sobhani, the Hon. Mr. Sheriff Devji Kanji, Dr. Deshmukh, Mr. Jhabwala, Dr. Rele, Mr. L. B. Naik, Mr. Karanjawala, Dr. Khatkhate, Mr. B. K. Khandwani, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Mr. Muzumdar and Mr. Vaikunthram, be appointed to consider what steps should be taken in the future if the city was again faced with a similar emergency.

BOMBAY'S INSANITARY CONDITION.

Mr. B. G. Horniman suggested that the Committee proposed by Mr. Cowasji Jehangir should have wider powers to go into the question of sanitation and all matters connected with the health of the city. This question of the sanitation of the city was, to his mind, so important that it could not be left in the hands of the proper authorities, whoever they might be, who had failed to deal with it properly in the past. They would be missing a golden opportunity of dealing with that great question if they did not take the presept opportunity of appointing a Committee with power to deal with the whole question of the measures to be taken in cases of such epidemics and also to make recommendations to the proper authorities in regard to the sanitation of the city, and the re-organization and management of the municipal hospitals in the city. He of course knew that this epidemic was not the direct outcome of bad sanitation as almost all places in the world had been affected by it. But that need not prevent them from recognising that the conditions in Bombay with regard to sanitation were absolutely abhorrent. He had seen many cities in England and in Europe which were insanitary but he could say that he had never seen there anything which could be compared to what he had seen in Bombay in this respect. It was not merely a question of bad sanitation in Bombay. There were a large number of people living in hovels which were absolutely unfit for human habitation. Either the proper authorities had no powers to remedy such evils or they did not exercise the powers that they had, properly. He had been places where even a dog or a cat would not live, where from sunrise to sunset pitch darkness prevailed. This was the state of things which would not have been allowed to go on if the proper authorities were doing what they ought to do, and unless an outside agency representing a strong body of public men stepped in and examined the whole question thoroughly and made recommendations, they might see the same state of things going on for years to come. Regarding the question of hospitals, their condition was not at all what it should be and he was not surprised to hear that people were averse to going to these Hospitals. What he had seen at the hospitals was typical of the spirit which in the past had actuated the whole of the municipal machinery in regard to giving medical relief to the people. He wished some of their bacteriologists and expert medical men would devise some serum of benevolence and kindness or take a culture from Mr. Nanavati or some other humanitarian, with which to inoculate the Municipal authorities. He would be wrong to conclude without saying that his criticisms did not affect one bit his intense admiration for the splendid work which the Municipal authorities had been doing during the epidemic.

Mr. R. S. Navalkar said the sub-committee proposed by Mr. Cowasji Jehangir should have wider powers, so as to enable it to consider the conditions of sanitation in the city.

DR. NUNAN'S TRAVELS.

Dr. W. Nunan said he did not think Mr. Horniman had travelled much. He had seen slums in Europe America and Africa which were as bad as those in Bombay. The fact was that ideas of sanitation did not exist at all in Bombay. For instance, people spat any and everywhere in the streets and in their homes. He did not approve of the idea of a non-medical committee trying to deal with the question of sanitation of the city. The idea of non-medical men attempting to teach the Health Department as to what should be done was going rather too far.

Mr. Karanjavala said Dr. Turner's scheme was an excellent one. He pointed out in reference to Dr. Nunan's remarks that the members of the Medical Relief Sub-Committee of the Municipal Corporation were not all medical men. He praised the arrangements made at the municipal hospitals.

Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas controverted this from his personal experience and said the arrangements at the hospitals were not at all good. He gave instances of the bad conditions which prevailed.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas said he agreed with Mr. Horniman that the sub-committee proposed by Mr. Cowasji Jehangir should have wider powers so as to enable it to deal with the whole question of sanitation.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir said the larger question raised by Mr. Horniman was for the Corporation to decide and it was not competent to the Medical Relief Sub-Committee to decide it. Mr. Horniman could have that question discussed by writing a letter to the Corporation or better still get it discussed by that body by becoming a member of it (applause).

Mr. Horniman said his point was that he did not want that question to be left to the Corporation, which as at present constituted was not capable of dealing with it. He would move as an amendment that a sub-committee be appointed to consider what measures should be taken to cope with a similar epidemic when it occurred and to report on the sanitary condition of the city and the state of Municipal hospitals.

After some further discussion, Mr. Horniman said if they wanted to deal at that meeting only with the question of medical relief, he would not press the amendment. They could in that case call a public meeting to discuss the larger question.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji said the arrangements at the hospitals were good. At regarded the larger question raised by Mr. Horniman it was a very good suggestion that they should deal with the question of the sanitation of the city but he did not think it was competent for the Medical Relief Sub-Committee to go into it.

DR. TURNER'S QUESTIONS.

Dr. Turner said there was a misunderstanding at to the object of that meeting as regarded himself he had been asked by the Medical Relief Sub-Committee to come there and say to the representatives of the voluntary organisations and agencies a few words in recognition of the splendid work done by them and to ask them if they would help the Municipality in case of an emergency arising in the future. That was what they came there for about two hours ago and they had not yet come to the matter at issue. He did not think anybody would decline to answer the four questions he had asked, in the affirmative.

Mr. Horniman said the matter was not so simple as Dr. Turner seemed to think. He then read the letter of invitation to the meeting. He agreed that technically the object of the meeting was limited to the consideration of what steps should be taken in the case of a similar emergency in the future. But he thought they were missing a golden opportunity. However, he would not press his motion. He and his friends would proceed in another way by calling a public meeting for the purposes of securing the investigation he proposed.

Mr. P. W. Monie, the Municipal Commissioner, said they had discovered during the epidemic what an enormous amount of work there was to be done, which could be done by voluntary organisations. They also found it wold be a great advantage to work in conjunction with voluntary organisations. If they could clearly understand on both sides what each could do and were prepared to do, the real idea was to try if possible to arrive at some means of making this arrangement permanent. If they had organised bodies, and if the municipality knew what their resources were and what they were prepared to give and if they knew what machinery the municipality had got, they would have done much better than what they had been able to do in the past. The question raised by Mr. Horniman was mixing up two different things and he (the speaker) was therefore, glad that Mr. Horniman had withdrawn the amendment. He would be glad to see Mr. Horniman or any other citizen of Bombay study the history of the sanitation of the city,—and the more public opinion was roused on the question the better—and if they did so, they would find that there was not much difference between their views and those of the Commissioner and the Health Officer. (Applause). After some further remarks from Mr. V. Madalal and others Mr. Cowasji Jehangir's proposition was carried.

£45 MILLION CONTRIBUTION.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ASSOCIATIONS PROTEST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 8.

The Council of the Bombay Presidency Association have sent the following telegram to the Prime Minister, H. E. the Viceroy, and Secretary of State for India:—

"The Council of the Bombay Presidency Association respectfully but emphatically protests against the proposed further contribution of £45 millions towards War expenditure, as being beyond the slender and already overtaxed resources of this poor country. The Council submits that particularly in view of the highly favourable turn the war has taken assuring our early victory, as well as the unpromising trade and industrial out-look in India, as also the prevalence of famous conditions and influenza in many parts of this country, the proposed contribution is most inopportune and inadvisable, and strongly urges its abandonment."

DEATH OF MOULVI IKTIDAR-UD-DIN AHMAD,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 8.

A message has just been received from Cambridge announcing the death from pneumonia of Moulvi Iktidar-ud-deen Ahmad B.A. The deceased was only 22 years of age. He has taken double honours in history and economics His death is a great loss to the Talukdari community. Much sympathy will be felt with his father Moulvi Rafiuddeen Ahmad and his uncle the Hon. Sheikh Shahid Hosain.

DEATH OF DR. ABDUR RAHMAN BIJNORI.

(From our Correspondent.)

BHOPAL, Nov. 7.

Dr. Bijnori died at nine this morning.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

SLIGHT UPWARD TENDENCY

TOTAL MORTALITY.

For 24 hours ending 6 a. m. yesterday	130
For preceding 24 hours	119
For corresponding period last year	75

The city's mortality is again showing an upward tendency, there being a steady increase in the figures for the last four days. Wednesday's figures showed an increase of over those of Tuesday, and Thursday's mortality shows an increase of 11 over that of Wednesday, and is nearly double the normal, the figures for the corresponding period last year being 75. The mortality was as follows in the different wards on Thursday: Fort ward 4, Mandvi ward 19, Bhuleshwar ward 28, Girgaum ward 13, Byculla ward 17, Parel ward 7, and Mahim ward 22, and hospitals 20. There was no attack or death from small-pox, cholera or plague.

INFLUENZA IN DELHI.

AN EXAMPLE OF SELF-HELP.

(From a Correspondent.)

DELHI, Nov.

In the beginning of October the average death rate of Delhi City was between 41 and 43 per day, but on the 21st of October, influenza had its full grip on the city and there were about 300 to 400 cases daily occuring in the city alone. Seeing the daily rapid rise in the death rate, a committee called the Anjuman Khuddam Bemaran (Committee for the relief of the patients) was formed under the kind patronage of Haziq-ul-Mulk Hakim Ajmal Khan Bahadur in the 3rd week of October.

The Anjuman began its work by opening 7 branch dispensaries (dawakhanas) and 1 travelling dispensary. Each branch was under one or two competent Hakims and Vaids with three or four volunteers to assist them in their house to house tour and in distributing medicine. Public-spirited gentlemen of various localities of the city were made in-charge-members of their respective wards. Their duty was to keep the branch dispensaries under their direct supervision and to help the Hakims and Vaids and volunteers in their work. Uptil now there are 24 branches opened and one more is added as travelling dispensary to take a tour in the district suburbs of Delhi, such as Qutab. The total number of Hakims and Vaids directly doing the work under the Anjuman is more than 23 and the registered number of volunteers is more than 50. In addition to this there is a large number of local gentlemen who are helping the committee in its noble mission. Prominent among the donors are the following:—Haziq-ul-Mulk H. M. Ajmal Khan; Lala Sheo Pershad Dr. M. A. and Mrs. Ansari; and K. B. Seth Haroon.

It is recorded that there are about 4,000 patients directly under the treatment of the committee's men. Medicine is daily distributed free of charge to about 8,000 patients. Th eUnani and Vedic systems of treatment are adopted by the committee and it is entirely due to the excellence of the systems themselves that we claim that about 80 per cent. of our patients are far better in condition than before. The house to house tour of Hakims and free distribution of medicines to the poor has greatly checked the daily rapid rise in the mortality of the city. Branch dispensaries are being daily inspected and the work has been very much facilitated by the offer of a motor which Lala Pearaylal, dealer in motor cars has made to the committee.

Dr. M. A. Ansari, Hakim Mohd. Ahmad Khan, Hakim Gulam Kibria Khan and Hakim Mohd. Jamil, the well-known medical practioners of Delhi have offered their services to the Anjuman and the complicated and serious cases are being daily handled by them, and together with the help of Haziq-ul-Mulk Hakim Ajmal Khan the committee is able to send help at any time to any part of the city.

For the poor patients who are not in a position to purchase warm clothes the committee has made arrangements to distribute woollen and warm waist-coats free of cost. Hajee Mohd. Siddiq has offered 1,000 waist-coats to be distributed free of charge among the poor. Arrangements for the free distribution of blankets are also being made. Light food, milk and soup is also being supplied to patients.

LUCKNOW MORTALITY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 8.

The mortality from influenza in Lucknow on the 6th was 159 against 218 the previous day.

WILLINGDON SOLDIERS' CLUB FOONA.

The building of the "Willingdon Soldiers' Club," Poona, of which H. E. the Governor laid the foundation stone a short time ago is to commence immediately. A "Building Fund" Committee has been formed of which the Hon. Mr. C. N. Seddon is president, Mrs. J. Jackson Honorary Secretary, and Mr. T. Scott of the Poona Branch, Bank of Bombay, Honorary Treasurer. It is proposed to have the Club ready for occupation by next rains. It is hoped to make the Club building worthy of the name "Willingden" which it bears.

Doctors and the Epidemic.

MORE DISAGREEMENT.

NOTES BY "MEDICUS"

The third meeting of medical practitioners under the auspices of the Bombay Medical Union, took place yesterday and was more largely attended. Among the well-known doctors present were Major Row, M.D. (London), Major Contractor, M.D., (London) Khan Bahadur Dr. N. Choksey, M.D., Dr. N. Katrak, Dr. Dubash F. R. C. S., Major Gilder, M.D., (London), Capt. Engineer, M. R. C. S, and others. Dr. Banker, opened the proceedings by reading out some interesting notes on the clinical phases of the disease and the treatment he has found most useful. Major Row was the next speaker. He said he regretted he was unavoidably prevented from being present on the last occasion as he was anxious to make a few more remarks about the rod-like micro-organisms he has discovered in the urinary deposit of the victims of this disease. He referred to the statement of Colonel G. Liston who had said that he had failed to discover anything in the urine and in this respect his observation contradicted that of Major Row's. A positive result said the speaker, was better than a hundred negative results and in his case he has obtained at least, six positive results. His success might be due to a different technique. He would be glad to explain his technique to any medical man who cared to call at his laboratory. He would likewise be glad to give some of the vaccine he has prepared for trial to any doctor who would like to test its efficacy.

Unscientific Indifference.

What disappointed Major Row most, was the non-scientific indifference displayed where he announced his discovery. He brought a specimen of his culture at the first sitting of the conference and had then ready, under a microscope, slide showing the microbe. No one looked at it. It would have been more scientific to satisfy ourselves first and then offer any remark for or against. Major Row also condemned the dogmatic pronouncement that there will be no third epidemic, a circumstance that has been seized upon by many to assert, with a certain amount of assurance that "there will be no third epidemic." Even a parish magazine, published in Bombay, imprudently makes allusion to the statement of the "Scotch savant" that "there will be no third epidemic" and the writer of the note, who is a school master, proclaims that he also is of the same opinion as the "Scotch savant"! This illustrates how the Europeans here are fond of pontifical assurances when they are made by their official country men.

A Third Epidemic.

As regards a third epidemic, I am personally of opinion that a third wave may not occur. I base my opinion on the following facts. It will be remembered that in a letter which I wrote at the beginning of last month, when the disease was at its height, I stated that I shall give in my next letter, my reasons for thinking that a third epidemic may not take place and that the present epidemic would disappear in November. As the letter did not appear, I may be permitted to state now on what ground I based this opinion: This fever has been known to exist in Bombay since February last, a fact that many medical men firmly believe. It prevailed in May and burst out in epidemic form in June, a few days after the monsoon had disappeared when the failure of rain in that month had converted Bombay into "a huge incubator" as Dr. Turner aptly described Bombay in June last. As soon as the rains started again, in the earlier parts of July, it disappeared suddenly. The cause of this was, undoubtedly, due to the prevalence of the monsoon breeze, which, though unaccompanied by rains, cooled Bombay sufficiently in July and August to prevent the disease raging in epidemic form. As soon as the monsoon breeze ceased about the 10th of September and with the recession of the S. W. Monsoon, and the wind became N.W., Bombay again became a huge incubator and the disease that had only subsided again found the conditions of the atmosphere favourable and burst out in epidemic form in great fury. Unlike Colonel Liston, who, if I remember well stated that the climate had no influence on this disease, I said that the disease was certainly influenced by the climate of the particular localities in which it raged and as far as Bombay was concerned it would decrease as soon as the atmosphere becomes drier in October and disappear in November when the tempreature and air will be cooler and drier. There is every reason to expect that in the cold weather the disease may not rage in epidemic form though it may again do so as soon as the conditions of the atmosphere again becomes favourable which seem to be a moist and warm atmosphere.

When Doctors Meet.

Dr. Choksey, and two or three other speakers brought the proceedings to a close by discussing the clinical and therapeutical details. As is inevitable when three or four doctors meet to discuss diseases and treatment, a good deal of diametrically opposite views were heard illustrating the well known proverb: Where *Dr. Tant Pis* says "*Oui.*" *Dr. Tout Mieux* says "*Non.*"

DEATH OF COLONEL HOLDEN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7.

The death is reported of Colonel H. N. Holden on October 19th at Aleppo. Colonel Holden was very well known in India, and, particularly in Calcutta where he was for some time Commandant of the Viceroy's bodyguard. He was appointed second-in-command of the Imperial Service Troops and served with Sir Pertab Singh in France. He was a keen racing man and was the owner of several horses in partnership with Mr. J. D. Scott the best known being probably Lady Marchmint.

Cloth Control & Excess Profits Duty.

BOMBAY MILL INDUSTRY.

THE EFFECTS OF PEACE.

(SPECIALLY WRITTEN FOR "THE CHRONICLE.")

Standing, to-day, on the threshhold of peace and victory, we are apt to miscalculate upon the immediate disappearance of conditions and obligations arising out of the war. Let us, therefore, give a careful and adequate consideration to the two factors which appear to overshadow the phenomenal prosperity of the Indian mill industry, viz., compulsory production of standardised cloth at controlled rates and excess profit duty.

From an ethical standpoint they can be fully justified at a time of Great Duty towards the poor and the oppressed whose very miseries are the seed and sap of our prosperity, and towards the Empire which is paying a terrible toll of treasure for the purchase of our liberty. But we must not be altogether obsessed by the enormity of circumstances and the majesty and magnitude of colossal happenings to let these factors press unduly upon vested interests. We must not forget the strenuous times that lie ahead of the successful termination of the war and the grim economic battles that will be fought on the ramparts of the new world. We must conserve our fragile resources on a bigger scale than that of the other giants of the economic world and mobilise them for the coming armageddon of industrialism. Let not our zeal for duty land us in any unstrategic or defenceless position.

Jettisoning the Mill industry.

Now that the mighty tide of economics has begun to roll back, it would be more than futile for Sir George Barnes to sweep the Atlantic with his official broom in order to rescue millions of poor consumers of cloth, submerged in the vast ocean of misery. Under the circumstances, it would be manifestly undesirable to expedite salvage operations, and absolutely unfair to jettison the mill industry on the ground that it is top-heavy with profiteering. Let figures speak up. The Bombay section of the industry (represented by about 60 Joint Stock Companies with Rs. 8 crores of Ordinary and 1 crore of Preference Capital and Block Cost of 18 crores) has just managed to wipe off its pre-war capital debt of Rs. 3 crores, and cannot, therefore, be said to be in the acme of financial condition. Scanning figures closely and eliminating those of three extremely sound concerns (Central India, Swadeshi and Bombay Dyeing, which have a total capital reserve of nearly Rs. 1¾ crores), we come to the conclusion that the financial state of the industry is still less satisfactory. True, we expect to make a profit of about 8 crores (7 crores from cloth and 1 crore from yarn); but our plant, etc., of 18 crores is steadily deteriorating at the rate of nealry 2 crores annually and not at the old normal rate of Rs. 70 to 75 lakhs, because of the exorbitant prices of machinery and other materials ruling at present and likely to be maintained during the first few post-war years. Our correct figure of profit is, therefore, Rs. 6 crores. So we are not living in clover and cannot revel in luxurious dividends, as we have to lay by a substantial amount to enable us to tide over the day of stress and strife that is coming and to meet the most pressing need for new capital development after the war. Let not, therefore, the Commerce Member and his protegés be misguided by this figure of 8 crores and by the extravagant dividends paid by some companies without any justification into drastic action under the Cloth Control Bill; let them not be unmindful of our present financial position and of our future obligation.

The Poor Man's Cloth.

On the other hand, circumstances do not call for absolute inaction. There may be another economic wave sweeping over the country. Hence some measure of relief has to be devised for the poorest of the land, for whom now a strip of loin cloth is the normal condition of appareling, a dhootie an unpurchasable luxury, a bundi made out of shirtings a sartorial rarity, whose women folk are unpresentable in tattered sarees, whose children are clothed in nature's garment. To the accredited spokesmen of the industry, who are on the Cloth Committee we would leave the details of the relief programme. In their ability to offer constructive proposals which would render the new Simla mandate less drastic and less impracticable in its operation, we have ample faith. May we suggest to them the standardising of 14s and not 20s warp for the poor man's cloth, in case, the occasion arises for commandeering looms. This would be an effective method of improving the cloth situation, as we shall be increasing the daily production of the commandeered loom from 14 and 15 pounds to 20 and 25, gaining thereby 50 per cent. We are thus augmenting the supplies not necessarily by producing more yards, but more weight per yard, or in other words we shall be giving more durable material of better wearing quality, so that the consumer will have to come less often to the market to deplete his pocket as well as the existing stocks. If we find that the back-process is inadequate for coping with the extra production, the uncontrolled looms can be run on other varieties of cloth, or a few preliminary machines can be cabled out under priority certificates. The advantages claimed for standardising 14s warp are as follows:—

1. We shall be saving the poor man's money by giving him cheaper and more durable cloth.

2. Our mills will be making more money per loom, even on the fixed basis of 10 per cent. profit on the cost of manufacture, because of the higher production per loom.

3. The well-to-do classes will not be buyers of this coarse unattractive material. We are thus eliminating the danger of hoarding for their personal requirements, which would be the case if 20s cloth is sold at prices artificially lowered.

4. We shall be saving a good deal of valuable long stapled cotton. This will have the probable effect of cheapening the cost of manufacture and lowering the price of cloth on the uncontrolled section of our looms.

5. We shall not be discouraging the much needed imports of Japanese cloth consisting mostly of 20s shirtings) which will be the inevitable consequence if the Indian cloth is standardised on 20s and sold at controlled rates.

Let us now pass on to the consideration of the factor of excess profit duty.

Sir William Meyer's Apostacy.

Sir William Meyer is no more the apostle of Indian industries. His proselytism at the eleventh hour of a brilliant official career is a deplorable fact. The nascent industries of India are to be bled white by taxation, instead of being spoon-fed in their infantile condition. The sterling efforts of the Industries Commission are to be stultified, and the excellent measures reported to be formulated by its members for government cooperation and subvention are, for the time being, to be nullified. Inconsistent with Sir George Barnes' commandant:

"You shall not take from your poor customers more than ten per cent. of your manufacturing cost as your profit, otherwise you shall be penalised,"

Sir William Meyer's doctrine seems to be as follows:

"You shall rob your customers as much as you can and divide the excess booty between me and yourselves, and my blessings shall be upon you. Faithful to this creed, the Lancashire manufacturer has made from his customers an excessively huge collection which gives him a profit of over 200 per cent. on his capital out of which he has made an offering of 160 per cent. to the Temporal Power on the basis of 80 per cent. excess profit duty, keeping to himself 40 to 50 per cent. May you act in this spirit."

The inevitable conclusion, therefore, is that the Indian consumer is to be squeezed into paying this tax. But it is immaterial as to who pays. Both sections will suffer, progress and development will receive a set back, capital which is being coaxed out with an infinity of trouble will retire into its old dens, and credit and confidence will vanish. So the adverse economic effects are not merely to be appraised at the figure of about fourteen million sterling which is roughly the total government demand from industries for the coming year, and which 'per se' may not be such an excessive amount as to tell heavily upon profits and dividends. Acting on these convictions, we refuse to burn incense at the official altar, and emphatically declare ourselves as heretics.

In taking up this irreverent attitude, we are sure to be indicted for outraging morality, patriotism, and even economics, in some such vein: "Will you, at a time of great necessity to the State, be unpatriotic enough to withhold a few extra coppers which have come to you through fortuitous circumstances arising out of the war? Will you be immoral enough to profiteer on the misfortunes of the State, and on the blood and bones of our noble dead with which your industries have been fertilized and on which they have flourished? Will you ignore the sound dictum of political economy that it is best for the industries themselves to keep down the colossal debt incurred in the war by submitting to taxation, so that the heavy item of interest may not impede future development? Will you remember that other enlightened countries like Great Britain and Japan are taxing industrial profits on the above principle? In reply, and by way of rebuttal, let us put in our defence statement which will show that this tax is indefensible on financial, economic, and political grounds.

Government of India--The Biggest war Profiteers.

In the first place, the Government of India is not in the parlous financial condition of needing the very life blood of our fragile industrialism. Thanks to a long line of our Bunia finance ministers, its balance sheet exhibits paltry liabilities of about 300 million sterling which is an immaterial advance upon the pre-war figure, while on the credit side are assets far in excess of this amount, represented by splendid railway and irrigation properties, investments under various Reserves, advances to Native States, and enormous balances with the Secretary of State and in the Indian treasuries, not to mention the item of goodwill of the Indian Empire which is immeasurable by any monetary standard. On the other hand, the financial position of Great Britain has worsened from 800 millions to 8,000 millions during the four years of war, and would have been yet to the bad by another 1,500 or 2,000 millions, had not taxation come to the rescue. In such a case, we would be the last to deprecate the imposition of the excess profit duty which has brought to the impoverished exchequer a relief of about 500 millions in the last two years. But India is not in the vortex of the great war. On the contrary, her revenues are expanding out of all proportion to her obligation because of the war, and therefore, her Government and her industries are in a highly thriving condition. If the Governemnt of India were a business concern, the scrips of Montagu, Chelmsford & Co., would be in great request on the Stock Exchange at a record premium, and would be "facile principes" as war investment among the pick of Indian industrial securities. It would, therefore, be a perversion of facts to picture the government as groaning under war burden, and an outright iniquity to transfer a part of the self-imposed burden to Indian industries considering their erstwhile state of debility from which they have not as yet emerged strong and healthy. The latter have met their obligation to the British Empire, by already subscribing liberally to the War Bonds. If necessity pressed further, it would be far better that their profits should be compulsorily conscripted for yet larger subscription to these Bonds, which would bring more monies to the government than would be realised by the levy of excess profit duty. For such monies will, at most, be only temporarily diverted, and will, when needed, be always at the beck and call of the industrialist either through sale or hypothecation of the finest gilt edged security in the world, instead of being irretrievably lost in taxation. In view of the insignificant debt of the Government of India despite any addition, it would be a travesty of political economy to speak of the item of debt hindering the future progress of our industries.

The Charge Sheet.

In the second place, the Government of India has done little to have deserved support from Indian industries, in the shape of taxation, however emergent the occasion. Not that these have been ruthlessly exploited, but the policy of *laissez-faire* and, at times, of illiberal treatment has produced a state of stagnation and inertia, for which the Government of India though not always primarily responsible, cannot escape its share of criticism. We have every right, therefore, to pose as aggrieved parties and to apply for a cross-summons and arraign the British Government at the bar of history upon the testimony of the statute books Our charge sheet reads thus:

That for more than two hundred years you have been commiting acts that have been prejudicial to the industries of India. That by the Enactment of 1701 you prohibited the imports into Britain of Indian calico and thereby strangled this the most flourishing of Indian Indian industries. That by subsequent despatches, resolutions and enactments you encouraged the imports into India of British cloth, regardless of Indian considerations. Tha in 1877, upon the dictates of Lord Salisbury and the House of Commons, your satrap in India—Lord Lytton—backed by his lieutenant—Sir John Strachey—abolished the import duty on Lancashire piece-goods in spite of the opposition of the majority in the Executive Council and in face of the protests of an united people, and that you, thereby, caused heavy losses to the Indian exchequer, which retarded the progress of the country. That when the reimposition of the duty became a pressing financial necessity, you levied a corresponding excise duty on Indian cotton mills, and thereby perpetrated an act of want on injustice to India. That the excise duty is a standing monument of India's economic serfdom, and that India's self-respect dictates that her industries shall not succour Britain, until it is removed. That, apart from fiscal matters, in which you, the Government of India can to a great extent be exonerated owing to the disabilities imposed upon you by statute, even in the matter of the disbursement of Indian revenues you have been extremely illiberal towards Indian industries. That primary education which is the bed rock upon which rests the ultimate efficiency of labour and the consequential success of industries has been neglected and starved for want of funds. That a properly constituted department of agriculture upon which depends the progress and prosperity of four-fifths of the population engaged in this the greatest industry of India, was nonexistent till recent years, and is even, today, too stunted in stature and too circumscribed in action on the annual miserable pittance of 60 or 70 lakhs of rupees. That the much-needed department of Commerce and Industries was not created till Curzon came, and is now allowing in uselessness far away from the centres of trade and industries.

By way of rejoinder, the counsel holding the Government brief will eloquently plead such extenuating circumstances as the loaning of British capital at very low rates of interest for furnishing the equipments of modern industry, and the benefits conferred by the splendid railway and irrigation enterprize of his client. Conceding this point, we, however, do not weaken our position. But the Government advocate can go no further in his attempts to substantiate his case by putting in the evidence of the Japanese industrialist who has submitted so meekly to this tax. Stringent cross-examination will elicit the statement that his Government has moral and prescriptive rights to it, in view of the liberal bounties and subsidies made to him even at the expense of the Japanese tax payer who is groaning under a heavy burden. We have as co-plaintiffs the British industrialists who have been mainly the making of industrial India, and jointly pray for judgment dismissing the claim of the Government of India for the levy of an excess profit duty.

Undesirable Economically and Politically.

Thirdly, the industries of India cannot afford this tax, even if their profits were temporarily huge. The economic equipment of India is still extremely inadequate, and its amplification should be the first and foremost charge upon industrial profits, however excessive they may be. Owing to years of travail the industrial constitution is still extremely delicate. The avaricious tax-collector is, therefore, oblivious of the fatal consequences, when he cries out: "I must have the golden egg of fourteen million sterling." Now these fourteen millions, if preserved to industrialism, have a potential value far in excess of the monetary value. For India they have a special value. These will irrigate and fructify her parched fields of industry, and thus multiply into many more millions, while every rupee diverted to Government even for a very necessary purpose is infructuous beyond its intrinsic worth of sixteen annas. Even on the assumption that the duty was abandoned and that the amount thus saved was dissipated in dividends, still the potential benefit will not be lost. For the recipients of industrial dividends are, as a rule, a daring and enterprizing class who will stake back all that they have earned and even more than what they have earned, on fresh ventures which promise to yield another golden harvest. Thus, anyhow, the millions will continue to grow into billions, and the Indian finance member will have at his command varied sources from which he can earmark in his future budgets an annually recurring taxation figure of 14 millions against India's increasing financial responsibilities; whereas, if he hastened to commandeer this amount just at present, these 14 millions will appear merely as a non-recurring item in the 1919-20 budget.

An indiscriminate enhancement of taxation of multiplication of its manifold forms is the sheet anchor of the effete and incompetent financier. To the financial acumen of Gladstone, when Chancellor of the Exchequer in the fifties, was due the abolition of taxes on a hundred and fifty different commodities and the lowering of duties on another hundred and fifty, without in any way depleting the Treasury. If, upon the assumption of control over the impoverished finances of the Mysore State, the Indian Government had not removed the 769 different taxes then in operation, Mysore could not have been restored to her old rulers in the very pink of financial condition. We have, therefore, the strongest of reasons to suspect the economic sanity of the placid watch dog of the well provisioned Indian Treasury, when he shows a thirsty tongue and a hungry mouth, and is wanting to bite a big chunk of flesh off us. We are afraid of being infected with rabies which will prove fatal to Indian industrialism.

Fourthly, the excess profit duty is inexpedient politically. Most of India's political ailments are due to economic disorders for which, through faulty diagnosis, we have been quacked with all sorts of nostrums and doses from the legislative pharmacy. We want huge arsenals of industries to furnish materials for the bastions and butresses of our political structure, and to provision and equip India on her arduous march towards liberalisation and democratisation. As it is, the supplies are inadequate and many are the hardships. Why aggravate our troubles and our ailment by allowing the duty to cut off the excess supplies? Why forget the sufferings and tribulations of the South American countries despite wholesale recourse to remedies like democracy and republicanism, and the frequently occuring Mexican revolutions of the educated classes failing to find an ecmonic outlet for their abilities in a country that is not industrially developed? A large responsibility rests on the shoulders of the Indian finance minister.

Duty of the Non-Official Members.

If our pleadings have fallen upon ears that have been deafened by the jingle of two hundred million rupees, if the picture that we have portrayed has been invisible to eyes that have been blinded by the financial mote to a statesmanlike outlook, then we have to make the best of the fact that the excess profit duty has come to stay for some while. We have no quarrel with the non-official members of the Imperial Council for endorsing the principle of helping the Empire in its hour of need, but we take exception to the manner and method in which the majority gave India away in exchange for the official goodwill. The position can yet be retrieved to some extent, and it is the duty of the democratic element in the Council to see that the amount represented by this tax be set apart from the expanding revenues of the country for the amelioration of industrial conditions, whereby progress will be stimulated. A substantial allocation to the department of education is imperative. Unless and until primary education reaches our industrial proletariat, labour will continue to be wasteful, irregular, irresponsible, and inefficient. Our capitalists will thus have no qualms in paying this tax, as by doing so they will be transferring a part of their profits to a National Reserve Fund out of which the finest labour asset of the country will be built and will form the backbone of a vigorous industrial system. The balance should go towards the provision of housing accommodation for our working man. What industry can ever thrive, when the virility of its labour force is impaired and undermined by the unsatisfactory conditions under which its operatives are housed? The veteran Sir Dinsha Wacha who has been fighting the battles of the working man will find an efficient weapon in the excess profit duty.

Basis for the Duty.

The next question would be: What should be the basis for determining this duty? To take merely the two best of the three years preceding the war or even to extend the period up to 1916 would be an illiberal criterion, as the annual average profit thus arrived at for the Bombay section of the mill industry was about Rs. 2 crores. This figure will just cover the actual depreciation of the value of the plant and structure under present conditions, to which reference has already been made, and will leave nothing for appropriation towards reserves and dividend. Let us allow a modest dividend of 10 to 12 per cent. and reserves at 5 or 6 per cent. of the total capital of 8 to 9 crores, and add the above 2 crores. Our normal basis should, therefore, be Rs. 3½ crores. To arrive at this figure, and to simplify a good deal of complex calculation, we suggest that an average be struck between the 2 crores of profit of the 1912/16 period and that of 1917 which came to about Rs. 5½ crores. If this course is unacceptable, we suggest that the duty should be considerably lower than 50 per cent. That our calculation does not err on the liberal side can be proved by the fact that the current replacement cost of block of 18 crores is over 40 crores on which 3½ crores are a bare 9 per cent. Minus the usual depreciation of about 4 per cent. (5 per cent. on machinery and 2½ on buildings), the surplus left is insignificant.

The following table will translate into figures the position created by the excess profit duty. In order to be on the safe side, the latter is based not upon lines we have suggested above but upon the figures of 1912/16 profits, and is taken at full 50 per cent.

Mill Co.	Annual average profit best 2 years 1911/16	Approximate profits of 1918.	Excess profit duty at 50%	Nett profit 1918 after deducting duty
	Lks.	Lks.	Lks.	Lkhs.
Ahmedabad Adv.	3½	11	3½	7½
Bombay Dyeing (including Textile)	20	55	17½	36½
Bombay United	8½	25	8	17
Central India	24	78	27	51
Century	11½	30	10	20
Colaba	6	12	3	9
Crescent	6½	16	5	11
David	7	10	1½	8½
Fazulbhoy	9	18	4½	13½
Finlay	2½	15	6	11
Kohinoor	3½	30	13	17
Madhowji	10	25	7½	17½
Manockji Petit	13	55	21	34
New Great	2½	12	5	7
Pearl	6	18	6	12
Phoenix	4½	20	8	12
Sholapur	7½	30	11	19
Simplex	4½	20	7½	12½
Standard	5½	14	4	10
Swadeshi	10	35	12½	22½

The figures for Ahmedabad Advance and Central India Mills are up to 30th June, 1917 and 1918. The position comes to this: that out of a profit of 530 lakhs, these 20 concerns whose scrips are very popular will have to surrender to Government nearly 200 lakhs, retaining for themselves about 330 lakhs. When it is remembered that the majority of these concerns were in debts almost up till now the iniquity of the proposed tax calls for scathing criticism and sweeping condemnation.

Prices already on a Peace Basis.

That the factors of peace and excess profit duty have been already discounted in the present range of prices can be seen from the table given below:—

Mill Co.	1 Face value of share	2 Total war profit per share 1915/18	3 Funds built from war profit per share	4 Pre-war range of prices per share 1912/14	5 Post-war range of prices per share	6 Current price per share	7 Excess profit duty payable per share
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad Adv.	500	1050	400	750/950	1150/1350	1375	175
Bombay Dyeing (including Textile)	250	1000	400	600/800	1000/1200	1325	130
Bombay United	250	1000	200	450/550	650/750	900	130
Central India	500	1800	350	1800/2200	2150/2550	2480	300
Century	100	300	150	200/300	350/450	425	60
Colaba	700	750	200	1200/1500	1400/1700	1350	85
Crescent	100	250	100	120/200	220/300	225	30
David	250	275	100	450/550	550/650	610	15
Fazulbhoy	250	750	250	450/650	700/900	720	75
Finlay	250	350	120	300/450	420/570	465	75
Kohinoor	500	1100	300	650/850	950/1150	1300	325
Madhowji	500	2000	700	1000/1400	1700/2100	2100	250
Manockji Petit	1000	3000	1500	1500/3000	3000/4500	2420	600
New Great	200	320	80	200/250	280/330	320	65
Pearl	250	500	200	....	....	515	75
Phoenix	100	500	160	130/180	290/340	350	100
Sholapur	1000	8500	3000	4500/5000	7500/8000	10000	1300
Simplex	250	750	400	....	....	730	125
Standard	500	1500	450	1000/1400	1450/1850	2480	170
Swadeshi	500	2000	750	1400/1800	2150/2550	2030	300

Columns 1 and 2 do not require to be explained. The reserves shown in 3 do not include the excess duty which is shown in 7. In the pre-war range of prices in column 4, extreme points touched temporarily have, as far as possible, been avoided. Column 5 is the result of the addition of 3 and 4. The duty in 7 is worked out from column 3 of the preceding table. A comparison between columns 3 and 7 will furnish another damning argument against the excess profit duty. For it took these 20 concerns four years of record war profits, to get out of debts by building funds which average only Rs. 490 per concern, while Government, by a stroke of the legislature, means to have nothing short of the exorbitant sum of Rs. 210 per concern, in a single year. In some instances, the Government demand almost equals and even exceeds the funds.

Mere addition of funds to pre-war quotations does not furnish an adequate criterion for the enhanced worth of shares in the post-war period. We adopted this standard, in order to be on the safe side. The earning of interest on the funds or the saving of interest on an equivalent amount that would have had to be borrowed in the absence of funds is not the only item that goes to swell profits and make for increased dividends. Yet larger gains result from the stabilization of the concern, which creates on favourable basis credit large enough to improve its purchasing power for the best article at the right time and to develop longer staying power under unfavourable conditions of marketing its produce. Moreover, addition to and renovation of its plant is rendered practicable, to the great benefit of its shareholders. Thus the latent and potential profits are much larger, and will be reflected in still higher values of scrips than are shown in the post-war column.

Last but not least, new flourishing markets will be ours. With the advent of peace, the Indian Economic Empire will stretch into the very heart of the African Continent and over the whole of the Middle Eastern Asiatic Kingdoms right up to the gates of Constantinople and the confines of Siberia. Who ever said that the peace we are going to have means the dislocation of markets and the demoralization of Stock Exchanges?

S. H. B.

MADRAS CORPORATION.

ALL TAX-PAYRES TO BE VOTERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 7.

At yesterday's meeting of the Corporation of Madras there was a long discussion on the food situation in the city, the president introducing a suggestion made by the Director of Civil Supplies, that the Corporation should buy about ten thousand bags of Burma rice, costing one and a half lakhs of rupees and keep stock in reserve to provide against any contingency. The Director was present at the meeting and many questions regarding the Government attitude in the matter of control of supplies and prices and as regards the availability of the supplies were put to him by members. Mr. Rangachariar moved that the president be authorised to purchase the quantity of rice suggested by the Director of Civil Supplies, the motion being put to vote was carried.

The Corporation next considered the Government memorandum, inviting opinion of the Corporation on the subject of extension of franchise and the qualification for commissionership in the new City Municipal Bill which is being discussed in the select committee. Mr. Guruswami Chettiar moved that a tax of rupees five be the minimum qualification for voters. Mr. G. A. Natesan said that every man who paid a tax of four annas must have a right to vote. He moved an amendment to the effect that the right of voting be given to all tax-payers as stated in para 4 of the Government memorandum. Mr. Guruswami Chettiar withdrew his motion in favour of the amendment which was carried. Another resolution was to the effect that those who paid a tax of fifty rupees be eligible for commissionership. Mr. Rangachariar moved an amendment that qualifications for voters and councillors be the same. The amendment was carried.

LUCKNOW RAILWAY STRIKE

2,000 MEN STILL OUT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 7.

Men of the Loco Shops, O. and R. Railway, numbering 2,000 or so are still out. No representation has so far reached the Railway Authorities from the strikers. There have been no disturbances. Men of the carriage shops did not resume work to-day after meal time.

PUNJAB LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

24 RESOLUTIONS ON REFORMS SCHEME

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 7.

Altogether 24 resolutions dealing with constitutional reforms will come before the meeting of the Punjab Legislative Council on November 20. The majority of these are concerned with the details of the Reform Scheme. Only one dealing with the scheme as a whole, will be moved by the Hon. Mr. R. B. Ram Saran Das who expresses the opinion that the Reform Scheme with certain modifications to satisfy the Indian aspirations, constitutes a substantial step in the direction of responsible government of India.

"CONTEMPT OF COURT."

A PENANG INCIDENT.

The Editor of the "Straits Echo" on the 23rd October appeared before the Penang Supreme Court, having been summoned by the Judges in connection with an article suggesting that the Supreme Court salaries should be raised in order to get men of ability for the Bench and restore it to that previous independence of which recent Governors had deprived it. The Judges considered the article a very serious attack on the Bench, and the insinuation that it was corrupt and dishonest was without foundation. The proprietor expressed regret, and the Editor assured the Judges that the article was not intended to bear the interpretation put on it by them. He had many times written on the subject of Judges being subject to retirement at the discretion of the Governor. He apologised for the article and withdrew it unreservedly. The defendant was discharged, the proceedings being recorded.

DEATH OF MRS HARKISHEN LAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 7.

Mrs. Harkishen Lal died early this morning of tuberculosis. She graduated in Bombay University in 1907 and was a year later married to Lala Harkishen Lal according to Sikh rites. She edited a Hindi magazine for women and took an interest in female education.

(Revised and considerably enlarged)

The Indian Nation Builders

This is the only publication which gives the biographies and speeches of the thirty-six eminent Indians, with their portraits in three comprehensive volumes (Volume I. Re. 1-8-0; Vol. II, Re. 1-8-0; Vol. III, Re. 1-8-0.)
Each volume contains the lives and speeches of 12 eminent Indians with their portraits printed on art paper and the volumes are cloth bound. 3 Vols. Rs. 4-8-0.

Volume I SIXTH EDITION
1. Mahadev Govind Ranade.
2. Ananda Mohan Bose.
3. Babu Surendra Nath Banerjea.
4. Sir P. M. Mehta.
5. Hon. G. K. Gokhale.
6. Mr. G. Subramania Aiyar.
7. Dr. Rash Behari Ghose.
8. H. H. The Gaekwar of Baroda.
9. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.
10. Lala Lajpat Rai.
11. Babu Bepin Chandra Pal.
12. Mr. Abdul Rasul.

Volume II
13. Dadabhai Naoroji.
14. W. C. Bonnerji.
15. Justice B. Tyabji.
16. Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
17. Dinshaw Edulji Wacha.
18. Lal Mohan Ghose.
19. Romesh Chunder Dutt.
20. Swami Vivekananda.
21. Lala Hans Raj.
22. Raja Sir T. Madhava Rao.
23. Rao Bahadur R. N. Mudholkar.
24. H. H. The Maharajah of Mysore.

Volume III
25. Sir Gurudas Bannerjee.
26. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.
27. Pandit Ajudianath.
28. K. T. Telang.
29. H. H. The late Nizam of Hyderabad.
30. M. K. Gandhi.
31. Babu Arabinda Ghose.
32. Babu Aswani Kumar Dutt.
33. Dr. A. K. Coomaraswamy.
34. Rabindranath Tagore.
35. Sir K. Seshadri Aiyar.
36. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee.

OPINIONS

The Statesman:—The volumes will be found of distinct use by all who are interested in Indian political affairs .....

The D. A. V. College Union Magazine:—Messrs. Ganesh & Co., Madras, have done a great service to the country by publishing a series of illustrated books, including the one entitled "The Indian Nation Builders," containing the lives and speeches of distinguished Indians. These books are very cheap and are therefore within the reach of all.

The Hindu:—The book under notice contains short and well written biographies of 12 prominent Indians who in their different vocations have contributed not a little to national greatness. To the accounts of the lives a few speeches of each, selected with great care have been added.

The Indian Echo:—Every page of the book is worth its weight in gold.

GANESH & Co., Publishers, 39, Thumbuchetty Street, Madras.

FRENCH CLEANING & DYEING Co
19-40 Medows Street FORT BOMBAY.

WANTED

WANTED AGENTS throughout India to sell copies of "How to Become a Qualified Accountant." Indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India. Pages 208. Price Rs. 1-14-0. Liberal commission to Agents and Book-sellers Please apply to S. A. SHARANGDHAR, 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

The Paragon Hair Oil
UNPARALLELED IN PURITY, PERFUME AND PROPERTIES.
Cools the Brain and Tones up the System.
Helps the Growth of Hair.
Price Re. 1 per phial per V.P.P. Rs. 1-5.
Kalpataru Ayurvedic Work and Stores
373-5, UPPER CHITPORE ROAD, CALCUTTA
BOMBAY AGENTS:—
DALAL BROTHERS & Co.,
Tarachand Building, Bhaleswar Road, BOMBAY.

LION
TOOTH PASTE & POWDER
A scientific and efficient tooth paste with elegant finish that absolutely supersedes all other preparations for destroying decay germs, neutralizing mouth acid, promoting healthy gums and purifying the breath, it ensures sound and pearly teeth and keeps the entire oral cavity in wholesome condition.
Its delightful and refreshing flavour and its selected ingredients combine to make its use pleasant as well as hygienic, a combination that no other dentifrice can afford.
Manufacturers:—
T. KOBAYASHI, TOKYO
Sole Agents—
HEBATBHOY ABDEALI
Tel. No. 2321.
Can be had at all Dealers

BOMBAY MARKET.

(Continued from page 6.)

and steady in spite of the talk about peace. No fresh business with the Importing Firms has been reported so far. The Manchester Chamber of Commerce has drawn the attention of the Cotton Control Board to the fact that Japanese and other piece-goods and yarns are being supplied to India and China at such low rates that British goods cannot compete, and that the Japanese are getting a hold on such goods, which were wholly supplied by Britain up to now. The Control Board has replied that the matter is under consideration.

GREYS.

The position of Grey goods has been steady. Grey Shirtings of Manchester make have not shown much alteration, with the exception of Dewhurst's "BBB" quality, which has improved by Rs. 5 per piece, the decline being too rapid. Grey Drills and Mulls have not shown any change, but Jaconets have declined by a rupee per piece all round.

Local Mill Cloths have ruled quiet, the rate remaining at Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 1-10 per lb. The Mills have not sold anything and there has also been no transactions of importance amongst the dealers in the bazaar.

In Japanese goods a crisis has been averted to some extent by the good sense of some of the dealers, who have settled the disputes amongst themselves on a fair basis. In particular transaction of 25 bales, eight bales were taken delivery of before the decline and 17 bales were remaining. The cloth in question was Japanese Grey Shirtings No. 8181 "Tower" mark, which was sold by the first party at Rs. 21-12-0 per piece and changed hands seven times the last sale price being Rs. 28-8-0. To-day the goods are worth only Rs. 18 and the loss to the last purchaser was Rs. 10-8 per piece, which would come to Rs. 8,925 on the lot. A settlement was arrived at by which the middle parties agreed to forego their profits which amounted to Rs. 6-12 and the last purchaser cancelled the contract by paying a loss of Rs. 3-12 per piece to the first party. All disputes of such nature should be settled on this basis, which will help to give a better tone to the market.

WHITES.

The tone of White goods has been easier. White Mulls 58 inches by 20 yards under Red Heading have declined by two rupees per piece and Gold End Mulls in 39 inches by 20 yards by a rupee per piece. Green End Mulls in 27 inches of low quality have shown a reduction of eight annas per piece. 27 inches Ranges of Nainsooks have been easier in values by eight annas. Values of White Shirtings have gone down by two rupees per piece.

LANCASHIRE YARNS.

The Yarn Market has been dull and quiet and there has hardly been any demand. Sellers have been pressing the buyers to take early delivery of the goods. The constant flow of Japanese Yarns in our market has increased the stocks and in the absence of demand prices have gone down. This has had a sympathetic effect on Lancashire Yarns. No improvement can be looked for in the near future. The epidemic prevailing in the uncountry districts has put a stop to the demand. Lancashire Grey Yarns have been quoted as under:—

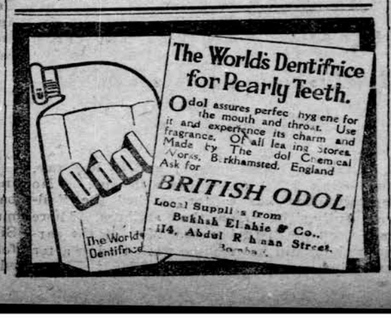
30s. Yarns, Best, per lb. Rs. 2-0-0.
30s. Yarns, Ordinary, per lb. Rs. 1-14-0.
40s. Yarn, Best, per lb. Rs. 2-6-0.
40s. Yarns, Ordinary, per lb. Rs. 2-2-0.

The quotations for the leading shops of Greys and Whites are as under:—

	Ins.	Yds.	Rs. a. p.
Grey Shirtings—			
Ralli's Pari No. 3000	36×37½/8		15 0 0
" " 50000	42×37½/8		....
Fleming's No. 1906	42×36		....
Bates' No. 12838	41×37½/8		....
Dewhurst's Runes" No. 5	36×32½		24 0 0
" "B.B.B."	28×36½		18 0 0
Grey Jaconets.—			
Ralli's No 18	45×28		9 0 0
Grey Drills—			
Sapperell "Dragon"	28×36		29 0 0
Ralli's Muslid, No. 425	28×36		17 0 0
White Shirting—			
Liepman's No. 1508	32×42		30 0 0
H. B. T. C. 40000	38×38		38 0 0
White Nainsooks—			
Ralli's Nos. 7070/9090	27×38		4 0 0
" No. 1000	27×36		3 4 0
" No. 30620 T.B.	38×32		8 0 0
Graham's Nos. 88/8888.	26×19		4 14 0
" 50000..	24×18		10 4 0
Greaves' No. 8000 T.B.	32×32		....
Ritchie's 8500/4510-5520	36×36		....
White Mulls—			
Ralli's No 3	41×13		....
" " 60	40×13		....
" " 600	51×13		14 0 0
" " 9000	58×13		15 0 0
" " 88	53×20		8 0 0
" " 818	39×20		8 6 0
Ritchie's No. 975	59×13		....
" " 315	59×13		10 0 0
" " 66000	40×13		8 0 0
" " 1260	27×13		3 12 0
Greaves' No. 5060	27×38		3 8 0
Graham's No. 142	36×13		8 8 0

CURRENT BANK RATES.

England	3	per cent, Apl. 3, 1917
France	5	per cent, Aug. 30, 1914
Germany	5	per cent. Dec. 28, 1915
Russia	6	per cent. July 29, 1917
Italy	5	per cent, Nov. 11, 1917
Netherlands	4½	per cent, July 1, 1918
Belgium	5	per cent, Aug. 21, 1914
Austria-Hungary	5	per cent, April 13, 1914
Sweden	4½	per cent. Jan. 31, 1918
Spain	4½	per cent. Oct. 30, 1916
India { Bombay, Bengal (Calcutta), Madras	6	per cent. Nov. 7, 1918
	5	per cent. May 6, 1918
	6	per cent. Aug. 6, 1918


The World's Dentifrice for Pearly Teeth.
Odol assures perfect hygiene for the mouth and throat. Use it and experience its charm and fragrance. Of all leading Stores. Made by The Odol Chemical Works, Berkhamsted. England
Ask for
BRITISH ODOL
Local Supplies from
Bukhsh Elahie & Co.,
114, Abdul Rahaan Street, Bombay.
Odol
The World's Dentifrice

JAPANESE CLOTHS.

The following are the prices ruling in the bazaar of well-known Japanese Cloths:—

	Ins.	Yds.	Rs. a. p.
GREY SHIRTINGS—			
Rs. 5500?	44×36		17 0 0
No. 100	"	"	20 8 0
No. 800	"	"	20 0 0
No. 2008	"	"	24 0 0
No. 250	"	"	....
Nos. 2200/2500	"	"	....
No 7200	"	"	18 8 0
No. 8800	"	"	24 0 0
No. 4100	"	"	23 0 0
No 5100	"	"	24 0 0
No 8000	38×36		....
No. 666	"	"	14 0 0
No 181	33×36		....
No 197	38×36		....
GREY SHEETINGS—			
9 Dragons	36×36		16 4 0
"G" Quality	36×36		16 0 0
"Bogth Dev."	34×36		....
GREY DRILLS—			
Stephan	28×64		23 0 0

PETROLEUM.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY (INDIA), LTD.

Bombay, Nov. 7th.

The following are the rates ruling in the local market to-day for the undermentioned brands:—

	Rs. as. p.
Rising Sun Brand Bulk Loose per 8 Imperial Gallons	4 14 0
Rising Sun Brand New Tins per pair	6 10 0
Swan Brand Bulk Loose per 8 Imperial Gallons	3 4 6
Swan Brand New Tins per pair	4 15 6
Anchor Tins per pair	6 13 0
Rising Sun Cases per case	7 8 0
Anchor Cases per case	7 10 0

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY'S QUOTATIONS.

Snowflake	150°	at Rs.	10 14	0 per case
White Rose	150°	"	10 14	0 "
Chester	75° Abel	"	10 10	0 "
Devoe's	75 "	"	10 10	0 "
Monkey	125°	"	10 6	0 "
Tiger	125°	"	10 6	0 "
White Camella tins	125°	"	3 2	0 2 tins.
Elephant tins	125°	"	3 2	0 "
Elephant Bulk	125°	"	6 6	0 8 Imp. Gallns.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, Nov. 8.

Since our last report our market ruled quieter throughout the week with small demand and with eager sellers prices for ready sugars have been reduced by one rupee per cwt. all round. Two of the native holders of Java sugar imported from Madras have become so nervous tha they are selling their holdings at market price daily. Owing to peace news all dealers have gone nervous and are very reluctant to do business. During Divali a fair quantity of Mauritius Crystals was sold from Rs. 19 to Rs. 20-1-0 godown and the same sugar is retailed at 8 annas discount. Calcutta and Karachi markets are quiet without any business doing. Java market is also quiet but so far no business owing to freight scarcity. There is no news from Mauritius. The following are the bazaar rates and stocks:—

T. M. O. Rs. 19 to Rs. 19-4-0 equal to 24s. F. B. H. stocks 47,000 bags.

Brown Rs. 17 equal to 21s. F. B. H. stocks 1,000 bags.

Soft Rs. 21 equal to 25s. F. B. H. stocks 500 bags.

Mauritius Crystals Rs. 17-8-0 to Rs. 19-8-0 F. B. H. stocks 180,000 bags.

Mauritius Syrups Rs. 16 to Rs. 17 F. B. H. stocks 20,000 bags.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7.

There was not much business passing in jute mill shares which ruled for the most part easier, Kamarhattys leading the way with a drop to Rs. 500. Coal shares ruled fairly steady without much movement either way. Sowardihs were easier while Gopalichucks were in strong demand and ruled steadier. In miscellaneous section there was more activity in evidence. The following were the closing quotations:—

Coal:—Gopalichuck 15-4, Hapjan 16, Jainty Central 26-4, Jumoni 14, Kasta 7-2 p. Kinuri 15-12, New Beerbhoom 62-8, North Kajora 2-8 p. Nowaghur 28-12, Phularitand 15-8, Royal 6, Satpukuria 14-8, Sowardih 25-4, Teetulmuri 20.

Jute:—Alliance pref 99, Budge-Budge ord 612 s.l., Gondalpara ord 915, Howrah ord 49, Hooghly ord 71-8, Kamarhatty ord 503, Kanknarrah ord 510, Kanknarrah pref 101, Kelvin ord 605 s.l., Northbrook ord 44-8, Reliance ord 37-4, Standard pref 101.

Miscellaneous:—Bank of Bengal 1550, Behar Oil 26-4, Bengal Brass 28-4, Bengal Lead 14, Buxa Timber 17-4, Cossipore Cotton Ginning 41-8, Vrawford and Co. 18-8, Enamelled Ironware 4 p, Eastern Paint 15, Great India Phosphates 45-8 p, Indian Tanneries 16-8, Pahargoomiah Tea 241 s.l., Villiers Engineering 15.

Government Paper:—Three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 80 to Rs. 80-8 and small lots were done at Rs. 81.

MESSRS. MONTAGU'S REPORT.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. in their circular dated 26th September, 1918, write:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against its note issue continues to show a steady increase. The improvement amounts to £528,065, as compared with last week's return.

From August 1st, 1914, to June 14th, 1918, the following movements of gold took place with regard to the United States of America:—

Imports: dollars 1,750,484,000; Exports: dollars 684,406,000; Net Imports: dollars 1,066,078,000

During this period the world's production was about £360,000,000. Net consignments to the United States were therefore equal to about 6 per cent. of this amount.

Statistics as to the holdings of gold resources, by the twelve Federal Banks in the United States of America show where a large portion of the abovementioned important gold imports found a resting place. The official return dated July 7th, 1918, thus compares the position of these Banks in respect to gold:—

On July 5th, 1918: Dollars 1,959,110,000.
On July 6th, 1917: Dollars 1,317,703,000.

It will be observed that between these two dates the gold resources of these Banks had increased by nearly 50 per cent. This is interesting, but in the circumstances not surprising.

SILVER.

The tone of the market continues good with a fair enquiry for home manufacture.

The nominal quotation for Shanghai exchange has not changed, but business has been done again at higher rates.

The correspondent of the "Times" telegraphed from Pekin on the 20th September that "the Japanese have removed their objection to the proposal to place an embargo on the export of silver from China. So much silver was going out lately, which it was impossible to replace, that trade was seriously hampered. It is expected that the embargo will adjust matters, and in any event will prevent a further rise in the price of silver." (That is to say in China.)

INDIAN CURRENCY RETURNS.

(In lakhs of rupees.)

Notes in Circulation—13,141, August 31; 13,273, September 7; 13,416, September 15.

Reserve in silver coin and bullion (within and without India)—2,493, August 31; 2,630, September 7; 2,771, September 15.

Gold coin and bullion in India—2,033, August 31; 2,032, September 7; 2,034, September 15.

Gold coin and bullion out of India—12, August 31; 12, September 7; 12, September 15.

No fresh news is to hand as to the stock in Shanghai, which consisted on the 14th instant of about 25,290,000 ounces in sycee and 12,800,000 dollars.

Quotations for Bar Silver per oz. std.

Sept. 20—49 1/2d. cash, no quotation fixed for forward delivery.
Sept. 21—49 1/2d. cash, no quotation fixed for forward delivery.
Sept. 23—49 1/2d. cash, no quotation fixed for forward delivery.
Sept. 24—49 1/2d. cash, no quotation fixed for forward delivery.
Sept. 25—49 1/2d. cash, no quotation fixed for forward delivery.
Sept. 26—49 1/2d. cash, no quotation fixed for forward delivery.

Average—49.5d. cash.
Bank Rate—5 per cent.
Bar Gold p. oz. std.—77/9d.

The quotation to-day for cash delivery is the same as that fixed a week ago.

CENTRAL INDIA AND W. C.

The report for the year ended June 30th, which was adopted at the annual meeting of shareholders on Wednesday, states:—

"The etotal profits earned during the year are Rs. 78,81,555-9-6, to which is added balance brought forward from last account, Rs. 74,844-12-1, making a total of Rs. 79,56,400-5-7. From this sum the directors have paid an ad-interim dividend at Rs. 160 per whole, Rs. 80 per half ordinary and Rs. 12-8 per preference share, Rs. 16,25,000 carried to reserve fund account, Rs. 2,00,000; equalization of dividend fund account, Rs. 6,00,000; depreciation and renewal fund account, Rs. 4,25,000; Insurance fund account, Rs. 10,000; goods in transit insurance fund account, Rs. 10,000; workmen's gratuitous pension fund account, Rs. 10,000; provident fund account, Rs. 1,00,000; employees' welfare fund account, Rs. 1,50,000; officers' recreation room fund account, Rs. 1,500; income super and excess profit tax provision account, Rs. 25,00,000; the directors recommend payment of a final dividend due on the 5 per cent. preference shares, for the period ended 30th June, 1918, at Rs. 12-8 per share, free of income tax, Rs. 1,25,000; they further recommend that a final dividend be paid at Rs. 210 and Rs. 105 per whole and half shares respectively, free of income tax absorbing, Rs. 19,68,750. The mills during the year under report have on the whole worked satisfactorily. The year has been a very prosperous one for the mill industry; but the prospects for the current year are not so bright as the cotton prices are high and the cloth and yarn markets are dull, due to overspeculation in both the markets. The cotton crop is also reported short and there is the fear of famine due to drought. The directors have sanctioned the building of a new grain shop and godown costing about Rs. 16,000, of four cotton godowns at No. 5 Mill, which will cost Rs. 20,000, and of a Gujarati School for officers' children and a teachers' dwelling house estimated to cost about Rs. 12,000. These buildings are nearly ready. They also contemplate building houses for their officers and have at present bought plots of land for the purpose; the accommodation for them at present being insufficient. The estimated cost of these buildings will be about Rs. 30,000. The waste plant building is partly built; the machinery is not yet in sight and may take some time before arrival."

On behalf of the Company, the Agents, Messrs. Tata Sons and Co., had purchased 3,000 shares of £1 each of the British Dyes, Ltd., in order to give the Company the benefit, as shareholders, of cheaper prices and preferential right to the supply of dyes. As the Company is not empowered in its present Memorandum and Articles of Association to hold the shares of any Company or concern, the directors are taking steps to include this power in the new Memorandum which is prepared and which will be submitted to the shareholders for their sanction. A further sum of Rs. 12,00,000 has been invested in the 5½ per cent. War Bonds, repayable in the year 1921.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, Nov. 8th.

		Total up-to-date.
War Bonds	Rs. 12,425-0	Rs. 7,47,525-0
Cash Certificates	" 1 2 2-4	" 6,03,229-0
Total Rs.	13 657-4	Rs. 13 50,754-0

PANDIT MADAN MOHAN'S LEADERSHIP.

"PATRIKA" ON HIS ELECTION AS PRESIDENT OF CONGRESS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 6.

Referring to the Congress Presidentship, the "Amrita Bazar Patrika", writes:—"Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya is a moderate only in name. He is as ardent a Nationalist as Mr Chariar, or any other prominent Nationalist leader. The service that the Pundit has done to the country by attending the Special Session of the Congress and taking a very active part in its deliberations, cannot be over-estimated. Fancy his office. He left his own party and courted their curses simply for the sake of a principle and honest conviction. But more. The members of the Government of India showed him special honour at the Delhi War Conference, when at a weak moment he did not support Mr. Khaparde's resolution, but practically they insulted him when he gave up his "Moderate" friends like Babu Surendra Nath Banerjea and Mr. Srinivasa Sastri, and did not support their unpatriotic resolutions in the Supreme Council. When he opposed the official motion of throwing a further burden of 45 millions sterling upon this starving country, the Law Member tauntingly challenged him to prove that he was the leader of non-official members. Of course, he could not do it when with the exception of a few, all others were sycophants and eager to bask in the sunshine of official smiles. But his election as the President of the Congress shows conclusively that he is a great leader of the educated community, barring a few demoralised renegades, if for nothing else, but to shame those who challenged his leadership. Mr. Madan Mohan ought to have been elected as President this year.

TRIAL OF DR. NAIDU.

CHARGE UNDER SECTION 124-A.

(Associated Press.)

MADURA, Nov. 7.

The Sub-Divisional Magistrate framed charge yesterday against Dr. P. Vardrajulu Naidu that he on or about 18th August by making a public speech at Madura on "Out present political situation" did bring into hatred or contempt or excite or attempt to excite disaffection towards Government established by law in British India and thereby committed an offence under Section 124-A Indian Penal Code.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge. The trial is proceeding.

COTTON CLEARING HOUSE.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.

It is notified by the Chairman of the Cotton Contracts Committee that all applicants for membership of the Clearing House must in future be proposed and seconded by two members of the Clearing House, either by means of letters addressed by the proposers and seconders to the Secretary, Cotton Contracts Committee, or by the addition of the proposers' and seconders' signatures to the application forms submitted by applicants.

RAILWAY STRIKE AT KHARGPUR.

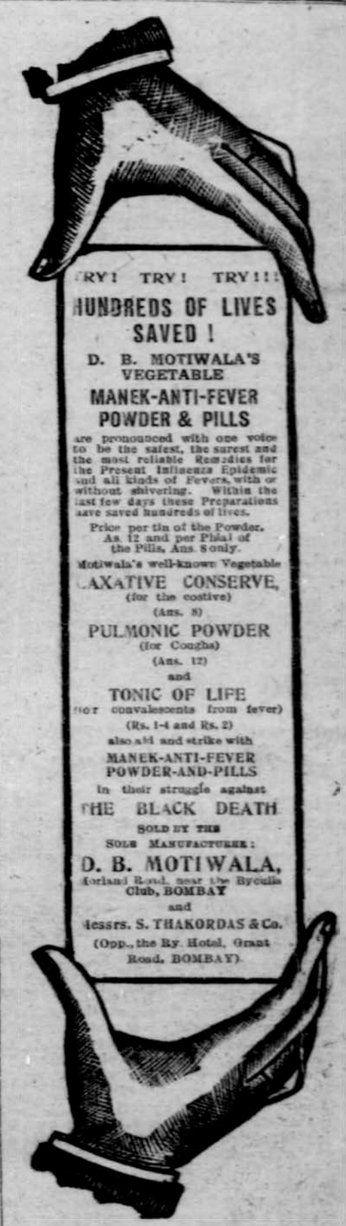
WORKSHOPS ENTIRELY CLOSED.

(Associated Press.)

KHARGPUR, Nov. 6.

The strike of workmen in the locomotive workshops continues to-day. The management had to close the workshops entirely. There has been no disorderliness on the part of the workmen.

Blue Black Ink Pills
MADE BY
Dr. A. C. BHATTACHARYYA, Ph.D., P.S.S. (Berlin).
Easily soluble in water, every pill gives one ink-pot of excellent ink.
USED BY THE UNIVERSITY AND NUMEROUS SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.
Price per pill one pice. Gross Box Re. 1-8. 50 Grosses Rs. 68.
Techno-Chemical Laboratory and Works, Ltd.
24, NARKELDANGA MAIN ROAD
CALCUTTA.


TRY! TRY! TRY!!!
HUNDREDS OF LIVES SAVED!
D. B. MOTIWALA'S VEGETABLE
MANEK-ANTI-FEVER POWDER & PILLS
are pronounced with one voice to be the safest, the surest and the most reliable Remedies for the Present Influenza Epidemic and all kinds of Fevers, with or without shivering. Within the last few days these Preparations have saved hundreds of lives.
Price per tin of the Powder, As. 12 and per Phial of the Pills, Ans. 8 only.
Motiwala's well-known Vegetable
LAXATIVE CONSERVE, (for the costive) (Ans. 8)
PULMONIC POWDER (for Coughs) (Ans. 12)
and
TONIC OF LIFE (for convalescents from fever) (Rs. 1-4 and Rs. 2)
also aid and strike with
MANEK-ANTI-FEVER POWDER-AND-PILLS
in their struggle against
THE BLACK DEATH
SOLD BY THE SOLE MANUFACTURER:
D. B. MOTIWALA,
Garland Road, near the Byculla Club, BOMBAY
and
Messrs. S. THAKORDAS & Co.
(Opp., the Ry. Hotel, Grant Road, BOMBAY).

S. GOVIND & Co.
BOOK-SELLERS & PUBLISHERS.
Sandhurst Road, Girgaum BOMBAY.

JUST RECEIVED—	Price
The "Medical Annual" 1918. A Year Book of treatment	Rs. a 9 6
Recollections by John Viscount Morley 2 Vols.	20 5
The Statesman's Year Book 1918	14 10
Latest works of Sir RABINDRANATH TAGORE:—	
Lovers' Gift and Crossing	4 1
Mashi and other Stories	4 1

Complete works of the above author also in stock.

"A Step in the Steamer," Mr. B. G. Tilak's Speeches with Foreword by Babu Motilal Ghosh.	2 8
The Complete works of the Swami Vivekananda" 5 vols	12 8
"The Life of the Swami Vivekananda," by his Disciples 4 vols	12 8

The above volumes are also sold separately pecial books on Physical Culture in stock. Special discount will be allowed for cash.
NOW READY: Professor Davar's (Bar.-at-law) Higher Accounting with auditing notes, 1916. Rs. 6 net.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be taken in secret. These pills have unprecedented power over the menses. Sold by all Chemists, or direct from MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

INDIGESTION

HEADACHES BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION

Why go on suffering from indigestion? Why put up with attacks of biliousness, flatulence, pains after eating, acidity, constipation, and the like? Probably all that you need is the help of a really efficient stomach and liver tonic, such as Mother Seigel's Syrup. This famous remedy made from the medicinal extracts of more than ten varieties of roots, barks and leaves, has been used by tens of thousands of people with wonderful success. It is a ready and convenient means of banishing and preventing the distressing symptoms which arise from a disordered state of the principal digestive organs—stomach, liver and bowels. As a result you are then able to digest what you eat, and thus secure fresh stores of strength and vitality. That is the secret of its long standing, world-wide reputation. Put it to the test in your own case to-day. Mother Seigel's Syrup can now be had in Tablet form.

BANISHED BY TAKING

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

Himalayan Remedies

For some Obstinate and "Incurable" Diseases

(WONDERFUL DISCOVERY IN THE MEDICAL WORLD!!)

Secured from the hidden stores of Great Lamas and Yogis of Tibet, by Mr. P. C. Mukerji, B. C. E., M. Is. C. E, F. T. S., Vidyabhusan; (Late Resident Engineer, Calcutta Corporation), during his tours and travels in the obscure regions of the Himalaya and Burma Hills, while Engineer to P. W. D. of Burma and Personal Assistant to the Chief Engineer of Kashmir State.

They guarantee cure of

I. Leprosy, Leucoderma, Gangrenes, all incurable types of Sores, Ulcers and Eruptions, also Sinus and Fistula in Ano.

II. Hydrocele, and Orchitis;

III. Obstruction of Urine; due to gleet, gravels or any other urinary causes.

IV. Renal Colic and Gallstone;
[Cure effected by medicines alone, no catheter necessary.]

V. (a) Diabetes; (b) Pulmonary Phthisis up to the stage when the Patient has not been bed-ridden and reduced to skeleton but has vitality enough to digest our medicines.

Cure is effected by a regular and scientific treatment with these unique medicines under the founder, assisted by an able Medical Board who help the founder so far as the Diagnosis of any critical case is concerned. Our present Medical Board consists of Dr. B. Bose, L.M.S. (late Health Officer, Lucknow), Dr. R. Tagore, L.M.S., of Mayo Hospital, Calcutta, Kaviraj S. N. Goswami, B.A., L.M.S., and Kaviraj Dinanath Kaviratna Shastri.

For an experiment we request the sufferer to try one of the following cheap but wonderful medicines—for serious Malaria, obstinate Dysentery of all stages, Scorpion Bites, Asthma, Price As. 12 for each; Urinary troubles of all kinds, Gastric Colic and obstinate Eczema, Price Re. 1-8 for each; and for extreme Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and all Eye complaints, except cataract, as well as long pending Rheumatism of all its stages, Price Re. 2 for each.

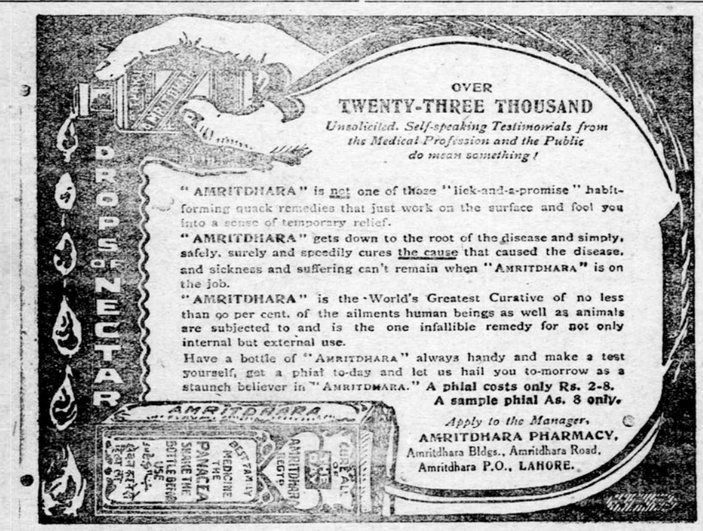
Medicines are free from Mercury, or any injurious substance.

Apply with history of your ailment to:

J. Mukerji, Manager,

Himalayan Chemical Works

103, Shambazar Street (B), CALCUTTA.


OVER
TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND
Unsolicited, Self-speaking Testimonials from the Medical Profession and the Public do mean something!
"AMRITDHARA" is not one of those "lick-and-a-promise" habit-forming quack remedies that just work on the surface and fool you into a sense of temporary relief.
"AMRITDHARA" gets down to the root of the disease and simply, safely, surely and speedily cures the cause that caused the disease, and sickness and suffering can't remain when "AMRITDHARA" is on the job.
"AMRITDHARA" is the World's Greatest Curative of no less than 90 per cent. of the ailments human beings as well as animals are subjected to and is the one infallible remedy for not only internal but external use.
Have a bottle of "AMRITDHARA" always handy and make a test yourself, get a phial to-day and let us hail you to-morrow as a staunch believer in "AMRITDHARA." A phial costs only Rs. 2-8. A sample phial As. 8 only.
Apply to the Manager,
AMRITDHARA PHARMACY,
Amritdhara Bldgs., Amritdhara Road,
Amritdhara P.O., LAHORE.
AMRITDHARA
PANACEA
NECTAR

"Ic Mic" Cooker.

(OVER EIGHTY THOUSAND ALREADY IN USE.)

An unique apparatus for Cooking, Baking, Frying, Refrigerating and the like purposes.

Patented by Dr. I. M. MALLICK, M.A., M.D.

Simplest mechanism.

Any parts separately available.

Cooks several dishes altogether in one hour. No attention necessary as no scorching or over-boiling possible. Any fuel can be used. Highly economical in the food and fuel. A boon to the sick and the travellers. Best testimonials, certificates, gold medals and prize obtained.

THE ORIGINAL AND THE ONLY GENUINE.

		Small	Big	Special	Family
Ordinary cooker ...	Price	14/-	18/8	26/-	50/-
Brass cooker ...	"	17/8	23/-	34/-	60/-

For further particulars apply to Manager "Ic Mic" Cooker:
29, College Street, CALCUTTA.
WANTED AGENTS.

THE WEATHER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 8.

The monsoon weakened in the Peninsula and depression in the Arabian Sea ceased to affect the coast stations. Conditions are unsettled in the south of the Bay and extreme north of India. The rainfall has been nearly general in south Burma, Konkan and local in Mysore, southern half of Madras. A few falls also occurred in Bombay, Deccan and south-west Hyderabad.

The chief amounts are:—Port Blair one and a half inches, Table Island one, Poona, Raichur a quarter, Calicut one and a half, Negapatam, Ootacamund one, Coimbatore, Nellore, Kodaikanal three-quarters.

Forecast:—Diminution of rain in south of the Peninsula.

DAILY WATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 8th November, 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. Humidity is locally below normal in the east and north Punjab. Day temperature is in defect at Lahore; night temperature is lower than usual in the west Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is generally in moderate defect. Night temperature is slightly below normal at some stations.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in upper Sind and are lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is below normal except locally in Rajputana. Day temperature is in excess at Karachi; night temperature is below normal in lower Sind and north Rajputana, but is above it in upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity has risen and is above normal in the south of Kathiawar, but remains below it in the north. Day temperature is generally above the average; night temperature is in moderate or considerable excess over the greater part of the division.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded in the north and are moderately or heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity is below normal and day temperature in slight excess except in the south-western districts. Night temperature is above the average throughout, the excess being considerable in the west of the division.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Ratnagiri reports 0.48in., Mormugao 0.20in. and Karwar 0.26in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess at Ratnagiri. Day temperature is below normal in the north Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Poona reports 0.25in. of rain and Belgaum a very light shower. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is above the average in the south Bombay Deccan, but is below it in north-east Hyderabad. Day temperature is below normal except at the northern stations; night temperature is above the average throughout, the excess ranging from 8 deg. to 13 deg. in the northern half of the division.

General Remarks.—The depression in the Arabian Sea has apparently continued to travel in a north-westerly direction and is not shown at the coast stations this morning. Rainfall has diminished over a considerable area; it has been nearly general in the Konkan, north Malabar and south-east Madras and local in the north Bombay Deccan.

Rainfall is likely to decrease on the west coast and in south-east Madras; but may extend into Berar.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 7th Nov 1918.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m. 10 a.m 2 p.m 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.	
Barometers corrected to 32 deg Fahr.....	29.888 Inch
Temperature of Air	81.3 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	75.3 "
Dew Point	73.0 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.760 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	10 0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	85.1 "
Minimum do.	70.0 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NNW.E E.
Movement of Wind do. do.	194 Miles.
Fall of Rain	0.09 "
Total fall during month	0.09 "
Do. do. year	35.54 "
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m., of 8th Nov.....	0.00 "

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

		HIGH WATER.			LOW WATER.		
Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.		Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.
	Nov	h. m	ft. in.		Nov	h. m	ft. in.
Fri.	8	m 1 32	27 9		8	m 7 38	20 0
		1 15a	25 3			7 14e	16 9
Sat.	9	m 2 10	27 3		9	m 8 20	20 4
		1 58a	24 10			7 51a	17 6
Sun.	10	m 2 53	26 9		10	m 9 12	20 6
		2 51a	24 4			8 40a	18 4
Mon	11	m 3 47	26 3		11	m 10 24	20 5
		4 8a	24 1			9 48a	19 3
Tues	12	m 4 47	26 1		12	m 11 52	19 9
		5 26a	24 4			11 18a	19 9
Wed	13	m 5 50	26 1		13	0 53a	18 8
		6 45a	25 2				
Thur.	14	m 6 53	26 4		14	m 0 48	19 9
		7 58a	26 4			1 43a	17 4

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Nov.	8 (Friday)	Sunrise.	6h. 42m.	Sunset.	6h. 3m
"	9 (Saturday)	"	6h. 43m.	"	6h. 3m
"	10 (Sunday)	"	6h. 43m.	"	6h. 2m
"	11 (Monday)	"	6h. 44m.	"	6h. 2m
"	12 (Tuesday)	"	6h. 44m.	"	6h. 2m
"	13 (Wednesday)	"	6h. 45m.	"	6h. 2m
"	14 (Thursday)	"	6h. 45m.	"	6h. 1m

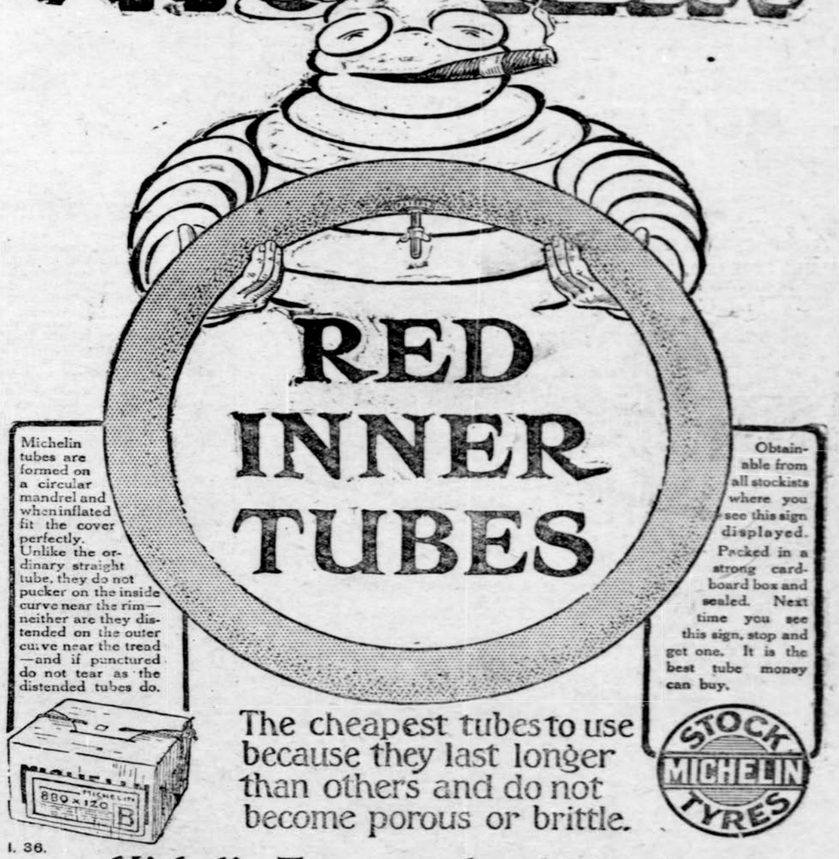
Phases of the Moon:—New Moon 12th Nov. 4d. 2h, 31.6m. a.m.; First quarter: 11d. 10h 16.2m. p.m.; Full Moon 18d. 11h 3.0m p.m. Last quarter, 25d. 3h, 55.3m. p.m.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 60 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 8th November, 1918, was 30.130 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all anoroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or anoroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

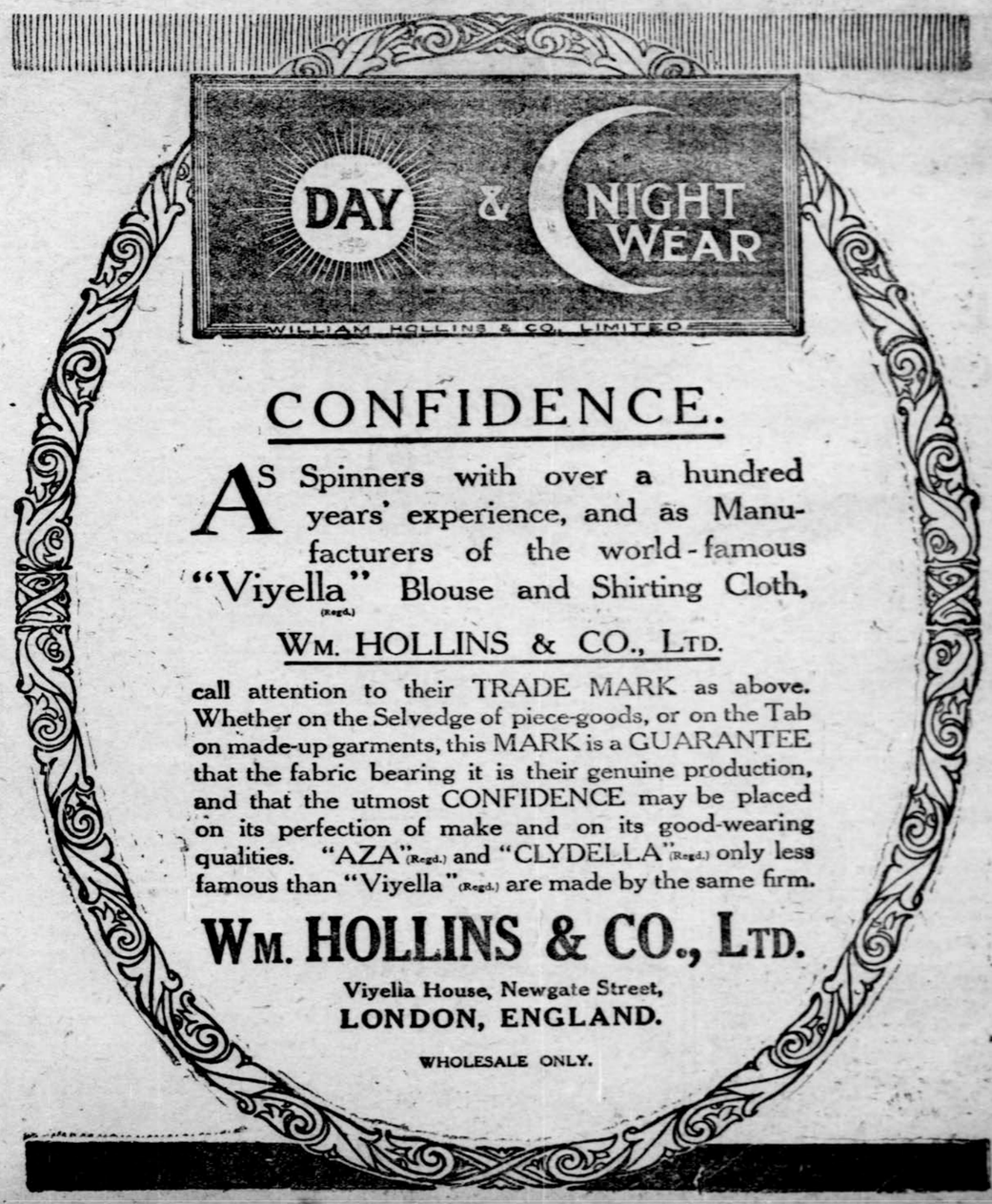
MICHELIN


RED
INNER
TUBES
Michelin tubes are formed on a circular mandrel and when inflated fit the cover perfectly. Unlike the ordinary straight tube, they do not pucker on the inside curve near the rim—neither are they distended on the outer curve near the tread—and if punctured do not tear as the distended tubes do.
Obtainable from all stockists where you see this sign displayed.
Packed in a strong cardboard box and sealed. Next time you see this sign, stop and get one. It is the best tube money can buy.
STOCK MICHELIN TYRES
880x120
MICHELIN
B

I. 36.

The cheapest tubes to use because they last longer than others and do not become porous or brittle.

Michelin Tyres can be obtained at all the leading garages.



CONFIDENCE.

AS Spinners with over a hundred years' experience, and as Manufacturers of the world-famous "Viyella" (Regd.) Blouse and Shirting Cloth,

WM. HOLLINS & CO., LTD.

call attention to their TRADE MARK as above. Whether on the Selvedge of piece-goods, or on the Tab on made-up garments, this MARK is a GUARANTEE that the fabric bearing it is their genuine production, and that the utmost CONFIDENCE may be placed on its perfection of make and on its good-wearing qualities. "AZA" (Regd.) and "CLYDELLA" (Regd.) only less famous than "Viyella" (Regd.) are made by the same firm.

WM. HOLLINS & CO., LTD.

Viyella House, Newgate Street,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Palmer Cord Tyres give greater speed, mileage, and wear-resistance, and save petrol

because of their friction-free Palmer Cord foundation, and their wonderful tough rubber Tread. Actual scientifically-adjusted tests show their greater mileage per gallon of petrol. Day-in-day-out, hardy-country tests prove that their superb tough three-ribbed tread is ideal for Colonial conditions.

Enquiries for Cycle and Motor Cycle Tyres to:
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
Churchgate St., BOMBAY.
East Street, POONA.
Brigade Rd., BANGALORE.
Mount Road, MADRAS.

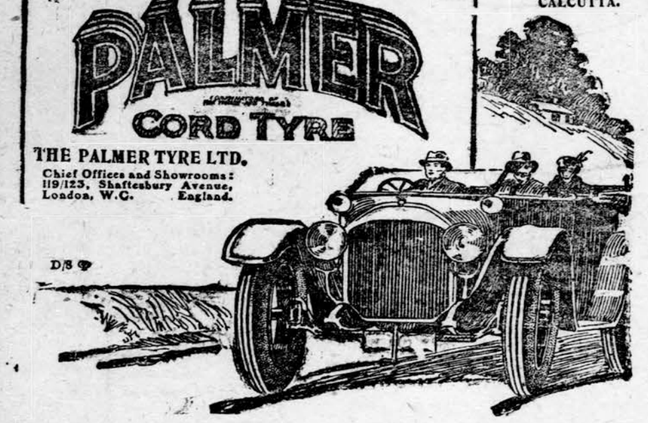
Enquiries for Motor Tyres to:
INDIAN RUBBER, GUTTA PERCHA & TELEGRAPH WORKS Co., Ltd!
Old Court House Street
CALCUTTA.

Palmer Cord Tyres, for Light and Heavy Motor Cars, Cycle Cars, Motor Cycles, and Aeroplanes.

Palmer Fabric Tyres for Motor Cycles, Cycles, and Autowheels

PALMER CORD TYRE

THE PALMER TYRE LTD.
Chief Offices and Showrooms:
119/123, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C. England.



If Men Knew How To Lather—They Would Shave With More Comfort.

COLGATE'S SHAVING STICK

The action of the lather on the beard is to remove the oily covering on each hair. Then the water can get at the hair to soften it. So the one logical place to mix the lather is on the face, where every motion of the brush not only works the lather *up* but works it *in*. This **Colgate Way**—without the cup—makes unnecessary the "mussy" rubbing-in with the fingers.

The name COLGATE on all toilet articles corresponds to the HALL MARK on silver.
INSIST ON COLGATE'S. At all good Shops and Stores.

CONDOR ELECTRIC FILAMENT

HALF WATT LAMPS.

SOLE IMPORTERS:
HOLLAND-BOMBAY TR. CO., LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN HOLLAND.)
MAHOMED BUILDING HORNBY ROW.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.
Prof. JAMES'
Electro-Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, studying of business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, sad weariness after slight effort, these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY,
Market, BOMBAY.

Rs. 7-8
Cossi Silk Complete for one Suit
Rs. 17-8.
Pure Silk for one suit Complete.
PURE COSSI SILK DHOTIE
with plain and fancy borders. Suitable for Ladies, and Gentlemen's use.
Size 5 yards by 44 inches.
Price, Rs. 11-8 per Dhotie.
PURE COSSI SILK CHADAR
(WRAPPER)
with plain border on sides .. .. Rs. 7
with fancy border on sides .. .. Rs. 10
Size 3 yards by 50 inches.
Order from—
PADDY SILK Mfg. Co.
BENARES CITY.

BOMBAY CHURCHES

(Sunday, Nov. 10, 24th Sunday After Trinity.)

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral, St. Thomas the Apostle Church Gate Street.—Clergy, Rev. H. E. Arnould, Senior Presidency Chaplain; Rev. W. F. M. Hammerton, Garrison Chaplain, 7 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion, Choral. Agutter in G. Hymns 160, 256, 188, 290; 5-30 p.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Canticles Anthem. Chants. Hymns 180, 224, 306. Collections for C. of E. Famine Relief Fund. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m. and Evensong at 5-15 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesdays Choral Evensong at 6-30 p.m. War Litany 7 p.m.

Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba.—Chaplain Rev. R. L. Wormald. 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 10 a.m., Parade Service; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

All Saints Church, Malabar Hill.—8 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evening Prayer.

St. Mary the Blessed Virgin, Parel.—Chaplain Rev. J. B. Glass, 8 a.m., Morning Prayer; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Emmanuel Church (C. M. S.), Girgaum.—Clergy: English.—Rev. C. W. Thorne, M.A. Marathi.—Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi and Rev. D. A. Yardi, B.A. Gujarati—Rev. L. Hari. English Services: 8 a.m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evening Prayer, and Sermon. Collections for the C. M. S. Upcountry Missions. Marathi Service 9 a.m., Gujarati Service 2-30 p.m.

St. Paul's, Kamatipura (S.P.G.), Foras Road.—7 a.m., Matins; 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral); 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Christ Church, Byculla.—7-0 a.m., Holy Communion (Plain); 7-30 a.m., Morning Prayer; 8-0 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral); 5-15 p.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon.

St. Nicholas' Church (opposite Prince's Dock).—Chaplain J. W. Bilby. 10 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-30 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road.—Clergy Rev. A. L. Bradbury. 8 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarkhadi (Chapel of Ease to St. Peter).—Clergy: Rev. Fr. Moore, Rev. H. Lord and Rev. J. Londhe. 6-30 a.m., Holy Communion (English); 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Marathi); 8 a.m., Matins (Gujarati); 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon (Marathi).

St. Peter's, Mazagon.—6-30 a.m., Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a.m., Matins and Litany, 8-0 a.m., Choral Eucharist; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

St. Stephen's Church, Bandra Hill.—Clergy: Rev. J. S. Payne. Matins and Sermon at 11 a.m.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

St. Andrew's Church (Church of Scotland), Apollo Street, Fort.—Senior Chaplain Rev. J. Drummond Gordon, B. D. 9-30 a.m., Joint Service with United Free Church of Scotland; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road.—9-30 a.m., United Service in St. Andrew's Church; 5 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Classes; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

WESLEYAN.

Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—9 a.m., Morning Service; 5 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens, Byculla—10 a.m., Morning Service; 5 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 Evening Service.

Wesleyan Marathi Mission.—8-15 a.m., Morning Service, Reading; 9-30 a.m., Sunday School. Parel [illegible] p.m., [illegible] Parel.

[illegible]

Service; [illegible] Union Hall.

Bowen Memorial Methodist [illegible] Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder.—Pastor Rev. H. Ingham. 9-45 a.m., Sunday School; 11 a.m., Morning Service; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

CONGREGATIONAL.

American Mission Church, Hume Memorial Church, New Nagpada Road, Byculla.—Pastor: Rev. John Malelu, 9 a.m., Sunday School; 10 a.m., Sunday School Teachers' Class; 3-45 p.m., Gospel Spreading Society; 5 p.m. Afternoon Service. Prayer Meeting on Friday at 8-30 p.m. Agripada: 9 a.m., Sunday School; 5 p.m., Afternoon Service.

BAPTIST.

Bombay Baptist Church (opp. Post Office), Middle Colaba.—Minister Rev. E. P. Blackaby, 9 a.m., and 6-30 p.m., Sermon; Sunday School from 5 to 6 p.m.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.

Seventh Day Adventists Church, Apollo Bunder (opposite Watson's Annexe).—Service: Sunday 6-30 p.m., Saturday 6-30 p.m., 5-15 Sabbath School. Wednesday 6-30 p.m. Bible Study and Prayer Meeting. Pastors: G. W. Petit and W. R. French in charge.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

The Cathedral (Our Lady of Hope), Kalbadevi.—Vicar Rev. Dr. B. de Monte. 7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

St. Anne's, Byculla.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers, Masses 6-30 a.m., 7-30 a.m., and 8-30 a.m., Evening Service, 6-30 p.m.

Church of Our Lady of the Rosary, Mazagon.—Masses 5-30 a.m., 7 a.m., and 8-30 a.m. Evening Service 6 p.m.

Carel Church (Our Lady of Health).—Vicar, Rev. M. DeSa. Masses 7 and 8-30.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul, (Burrow's Lane), Girgaum Road.—Vicar; Rev. Fr J. N. Coutinho, 5-30, 6-30 7-30 and 10-30 a.m., Masses. 6 p.m., Evening Service.

St. Theresa's Chapel, Girgaum Tram Terminus—Chaplain: Rev. D. Remedios. 6-30 a.m. Mass; 5-0 p.m., Evening Service.

Chapel of Our Lady of Dolours, New Sonapur.—Chaplain: Rev. Daniel X. Fernandes. Masses at 6 and 8 a.m.; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar.—Masses at 5-30 and 6-30 a.m. Evening Service 4-30 p.m. Daily Masses 6-30 and 8 a.m.

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill Bandra.—9-30 a.m., Mass.

ARMENIAN CHURCH.

St. Peter's (Armenian) Church, Medows Street, Fort.—Mass 9 a.m.

GENERAL PHOTOGRAPHIC WORKS
FOR
Dealers, Professionals and Amateurs
TO SUIT ALL PURSES.
Large Stock always reserved. Amateurs' Works—Developing, Printing, Enlarging, &c., punctually and carefully executed.
Repairs to Cameras a Speciality.
S MAHADEO & SON,
295-99, Holichakla Street,
Fort, Bombay.

We must have

Glaxo

The Food that
"Builds Bonnie Babies."
Awarded Gold Medal International Medical Congress Exhibition, 1913.
By Royal Appointment to the Court of Spain and Italy.

The Health and Happiness of Baby's whole future will largely depend upon the food he has during the first few months of his life. If his mother's milk does not satisfy him, he should be given Glaxo in turn with the breast or have Glaxo as his sole food from birth, for Glaxo contains everything to build a sound, robust constitution, the sure foundation of future health and happiness.

Glaxo is pure milk, enriched with extra cream and milk sugar, made easily digestible and germ-free by the Glaxo Process. Like breast-milk, it is entirely free from starch, flour, malt, malt extract, and cane sugar. Glaxo is not a starchy, artificial food requiring the addition of milk or cream to make it nourishing. Glaxo is a complete food and is therefore not only the best but also the most economical, because no added milk or cream is required. By simply adding boiling water to Glaxo, a pure, enriched, germ-free milk is instantly prepared containing everything baby needs to make him big and strong.

Proprietors:
J. Nathan & Co., Ltd.,
Wellington, N.Z., and London

GLAXO BABY BOOK

Every Mother, everywhere, has precious visions of her Baby's Future. And by your care in the first few months, you alone set the seed of that *strength* which is going to make of your Baby the straight man you wish him to be. You must therefore know always the right thing to do, and the right way to do it—for Baby. This is why you need

THE GLAXO BABY BOOK

This book cost Rs. 1 to print but will be sent post free on receipt of As. 8 in stamps.

Send for it To-day to
166-170, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Chemist to show you the GLAXO FEEDER

MENOIS REQUISITES.

Real Gold Pills for strength. Price Rs. 2 per phial, 8 per tube and 15 for Special.
Menois Hair Oil. Price Re. 1 per bottle.
Menois Balm. Price Annas 11 per bottle.
Menois Tooth Powder. Price Annas 4 per bottle.
Agents Wanted.
MENOIS GOLD PILLS AGENCY
BOMBAY 10.

SALVITAE

THE most powerful but harmless nervine tonic producing startling results, immediate and permanent in all cases of nervous exhaustion.

ASTHMA TABLETS.
The best remedy for cough, difficult breathing, fits and the worst from of Asthma. Instant relief by every dose.

DIABETES TABLETS.
Rapidly reduces the quantity of urine. Renders the urine and blood sugar-free. Reduces the specific gravity. Allays thirst and invigorates the system.

PILES TABLETS.
The sovereign remedy for all forms of piles external, internal, and bleeding. Cured without operation.
Price of each of the above medicines is Re. 1 per phial containing 24 tablets.
S. C. ROY, M. A.
Manufacturing Chemist
36, Dhurtaumtollah Street, CALCUTTA.

GRATIS & POST FREE!
"Dr. Paul's Guide to Health" and "How to make Scented Hair Oils, Perfumes, etc., at home at a very cheap cost" will be sent free. Write clearly and mention this paper.
S. PAUL & Co., Chemists,
4 Hospital Street, Dharamtola, CALCUTTA

Mr. B. D. GUPTA B. A.
Presents his best compliments to his numerous customers in Bombay and begs to inform that he has brought with him a large variety of new Styles and Colours of Benares-made Silks Saris, Scarves, Odhnis, Kimkabs, Turbans, Jacket Pieces, Suiting Silks etc., and awaits your call at
508, New Queens Road.
Opp. The French Motor Car Co., BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED IN 1890
TEL. ADDRESS "Thoughts"
M. T. MADON & Co.
TELEPHONE No 2628.
THE CHEAPEST
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS
AND
DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
PERFUMERY, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES, &
Prompt attention given to all inquiries and V. P. Orders.
24—26 ABDUL RAHIMAN STREET
(CORNER SHOP)
CRAWFORD MARKET BOMBAY.

Now don't fuss about with two pairs of spectacles when we can supply you a single tip-top lens the

"KRYPTOK"

which performs the functions of any two spectacles to a perfection.

No Shifting of Glasses

KRYPTOK GLASSES
THE ONLY INVISIBLE BIFOCAL

If you are satisfied with the old hackneyed style of eyewear, we have nothing to say, but if you are interested in something surpassingly smart in, eyeglasses, spectacles and automobile or sunglasses, you have only to step in any one of our showrooms, when we will display before you a multitude of spectacles and eyeglasses, which are the latest the neatest and the most stylish in their line, bestowing to your eyes and your nose the maximum amount of comfort.

BALIWALLA & HOMI

HORNBY ROAD, Opp, Whiteaway. & KALBADEVI ROAD.

The Leading Opticians of Bombay.

AWARDED GOLD MEDALS.

Otto Mohini

You spend a lot in Scents sold at the Market, but never did try one shown below. Topmost favourite. Winner gold medals wherever exhibited.

'Otto Mohini'

Renders floral fragrance for 4 days sprinkled on a 'kerchief.

Price: Rs. 2, As. 12 & 8.

Mohini Agency,

Juma Musjid,

BOMBAY.

Do you wear **LEMONJIAN'S** own make **JEWELLERY**

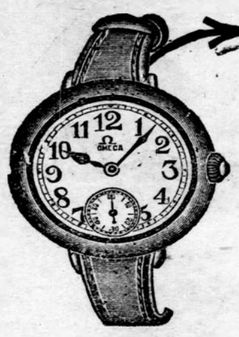
EVERY PIECE WORTH ITS VALUE,

J. LEMONJIAN & CO.

EUROPEAN Jewellers.

36, 44, 97, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY

OMEGA



JUST THE WATCH YOU NEED "OMEGA"

"In the World's Pocket" and high in the World's Esteem

These fine OMEGA Watches give thoroughly dependable service on the Wrist – SOLDIER, SAILOR, or CIVILIAN,—an OMEGA Watch means—VALUE—SERVICE—DEPENDABILITY . . . . The best the Watchmaking World has to offer . . . Look for the name "Omega"—there are no better Watches made.

The most useful of all gifts for men on active service.

Nickel Case from	Rs. 31	Gold 9 ct.	– – –	Rs.	96
0·935 Silver	,, ,, 35	,, 14 ct.	– – –	,,	118
Square Shape	,, ,, 55	,, 18 ct.	– – –	,,	140

Black or White Dial with Luminous Figures and Hands Visible at Night, Rs. 10 extra.

EXCHANGE AND WAR RISK 10% EXTRA.

Obtainable from all the Watch-makers in India and Burma or Direct of the Sole Agents,

ABRECHT & Co., CALCUTTA, BOMBAY. RANGOON MADRAS

Bombay Office :—289, Hornby Road, Fort, opp. Whiteaway.

THE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE.

The Doctor is essential for your Health,
The Lawyer is essential for your person and property,
The Merchant is essential for your necessities in Life,
Some profession is essential for acquiring Wealth and
Above all **a Policy with us*** is essential for you and your family.

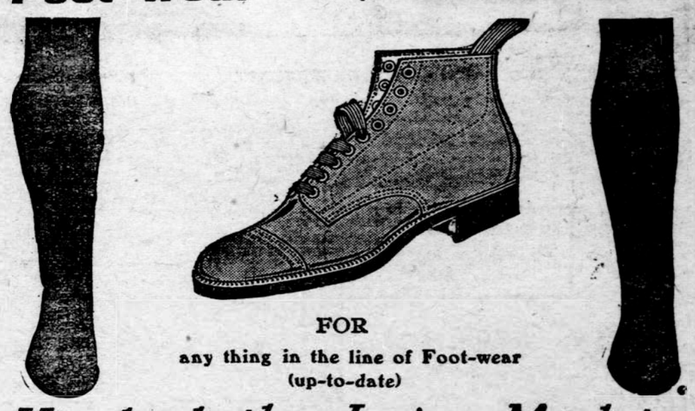
*Because of our Plans, our Terms, and especially our

Special Benefits:—

For particulars of which, apply to,

BRANCH MANAGER,
The Great Eastern L. A. Co., Ltd.,
12/14, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

High Class Foot-wear



FOR
any thing in the line of Foot-wear
(up-to-date)

We lead the Inaian Markets

Our goods in great . .
Variety enable our . .
Customers to have . .
THE BEST CHOICE . .

TAJBHOY & Co.,
Barla Mansion, opp'; Crawford Market BOMBAY

A book particularly written for Business men, Public Accountants and Auditors, Students of Commerce and Law.

"Officially recommended as a text by the Government Accountancy Diploma Board and adopted by the premier Colleges of Commerce in Bombay."

ELEMENTS OF INDIAN MERCANTILE LAW

BY SOHRAB R. DAVAR, BARRISTER-AT-LAW :

Principal of the Davar's College of Commerce ; Final Examination Certificate holder of the Incorporated Accountants and the Chartered Secretaries (London) ; Examiner in Commerce to the University of Bombay and the Mysore Government ; Author of 'Higher Accounting with Auditing Notes,' etc.

Rs. 6-8.

This work deals with the subject of Mercantile Law in general through the medium of separate chapters distinguishing the Indian Law and Mercantile Practice from that of England. The chapters treat on Contracts, Bailment, Mortgages, Partnership, Sale of Goods, Company Law, Insurance, Shipping. Negotiable Instruments and Bills of Exchange, Limitations, Stamp Act, Liquidation, etc., etc.

FOR COPIES APPLY TO:—

RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SON
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Nuzerally Khanbhoy

PIPES, HARDWARE, AND MILL STORE SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Specialities—Lead Sheet Pipes, Paints, Brass and Copper Pipes and Rods, Sanitary Ware, etc.

Copper Pipes ⅛" inch thick, any size, @ 2-2-0 per Lb, can be had till in stock.

211-15 Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY No. 3.

Telephone No. 2458

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December.)

BRANCHES:—Calcutta, Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar and Jharia.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Rs.	50,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Rs.	25,00,000
RESERVED FUND	Rs.	5,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds are bought and sold by the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager.

LARGE & FRESH STOCK OF

Mill Beltings, Hydraulic Pump Leather, Roller Skins, Chrome Picking Bands, Suit and Attache Cases (real crocodile) Trunks, Bags Leggings and Gaiters.

SUTOR & Co.

Hornby Road, Fort BOMBAY;

Agents :—The Western India Army Boot and Equipment Factory, Sion, BOMBAY;

INDIAN ART JEWELLER Established 1869.

KANJI MALJI JEWELLER.

The first Pioneer and the Founder of this Business in a fashionable style.

Dealer in all sorts of articles of Gold, Silver and Jewellery.

406-408, Abdool Rehman Street, BOMBAY.
Tele. No. 782.

P. P. RELE & SONS

Rubber Stamp Manufacturers

Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

OXYLO

Stitched Cotton Duck Belting

The "OXYLO" Belt is made by the Gandy Belting Co. in their largest factory devoted exclusively to the manufacture of Stitched Cotton Duck Belting. The foundation of the "OXYLO" Belt is a special weave of extra heavy cotton duck woven at the makers own duck mills. When you buy the "OXYLO" Belt you get the best Duck Belt that money and experience can produce. The "OXYLO" Belt is absolutely uniform in quality, run straight and true, and of the best material and workmanship.

SIZES IN STOCK: 3 and 4 in. wide 4 ply. 4 and 6 in wide 6 ply.

PRICES AND LITERATURE ON APPLICATION

CLUBWALLA & Co., Ltd.

Telephone: No. 3101. 50 CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY. Telegrams: "STOVE."

Just received fresh stock

OF ALL SIZES

BULL DOG SPARKING PLUGS

[WHOLESALE & RETAIL:

R. T. MEHTA & Co.

Near West End Cinema, Charni Road, Bombay;

IT'S A PLEASURE

To clean and Polish Household metal articles, silverplates, spectacle frames, buttons and cycles and motor accessories, etc., ith the wellknown.

ELECTRIC POLISHING CLOTH.

which is cheap in price, durable in work and easy to handle, made in two qualities, Non-oily for ordinary light work and Oily for Heavy work—and three sizes as under :—

	Non-oily. As.	Oily. As.
Size 9 in. by 9 in.	4	8
Size 12 in. by 12 in.	8	10
Size 15 in by 15 in.	12	14

To be had from Swadeshi Stores, Bombay nd Poona, and other General Merchants.

Agents wanted everywhere.

APPLY TO:—

J. J. SHAH & BROS.,

Khetwadi Main Road. Bombay No. 4.

SAVE YOUR BUILDINGS

FURNITURES & VALUABLE PROPERTIES BY USING

ANTI-MOTH SOLUTION

This is a very important scientific discovery by a well-known scientist. It is wood preserve. Only one trial will give you complete satisfaction. Money returned if not genuine

KAPADIA BROTHERS

CONTRACT WORKS UNDERTAKEN AT A VERY LOW RATE.

Dealers in Paints, Varnishes, Cements, etc. 357, Abdulrehman Street. BOMBAY.

Phone No. 1098.

ENCOURAGE INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Enquiries Solicited for:—

ALL KINDS OF OIL-PAINTS.
(Moist-paste or Ready-mixed)

GENUINE RAW, PALE BOILED AND DOUBLE BOILED LINSEED OILS.

VARNISHES, GOLD-SIZE, BLACK-JAPAN, 'STICK-FAST' PUTTY &c.

Manufactured by:—

THE INDIAN WHITE PAINT MFG. CO.

Pioneer PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES MANUFACTURERS IN INDIA.

Telegrams:—"Whitepaint"—Phone No. 2959

Factory & Offices: BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

C. BHOGILAL & Co

MARBLE & TILES MERCHANTS.

MARBLE FLOORING

Importers of White and Black Marble Tiles, Slabs and Blocks, White Glazed Tiles, and Tiles of every description for Floors, Walls, Furniture and Mosaic Tiles, Polishing Materials Cement, etc.

CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN

Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY,

Tel. Add. "Fashion," Bombay.

WAGNER ELECTRIC

Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo.

Sole Agent for India—

BABAN GOKHALAY

Atmaram Mansion Girgaum, BOMBAY

A Large Stock of Motors from ¼ to 25 H. P. Rectifiers and Electric Instruments for immediate delivery

Are you In Pain?

Are you suffering from headache backache, or neuralgia? You can get rid of all pain troubles by a pot of Amrutanjan. In a word

AMRUTANJAN

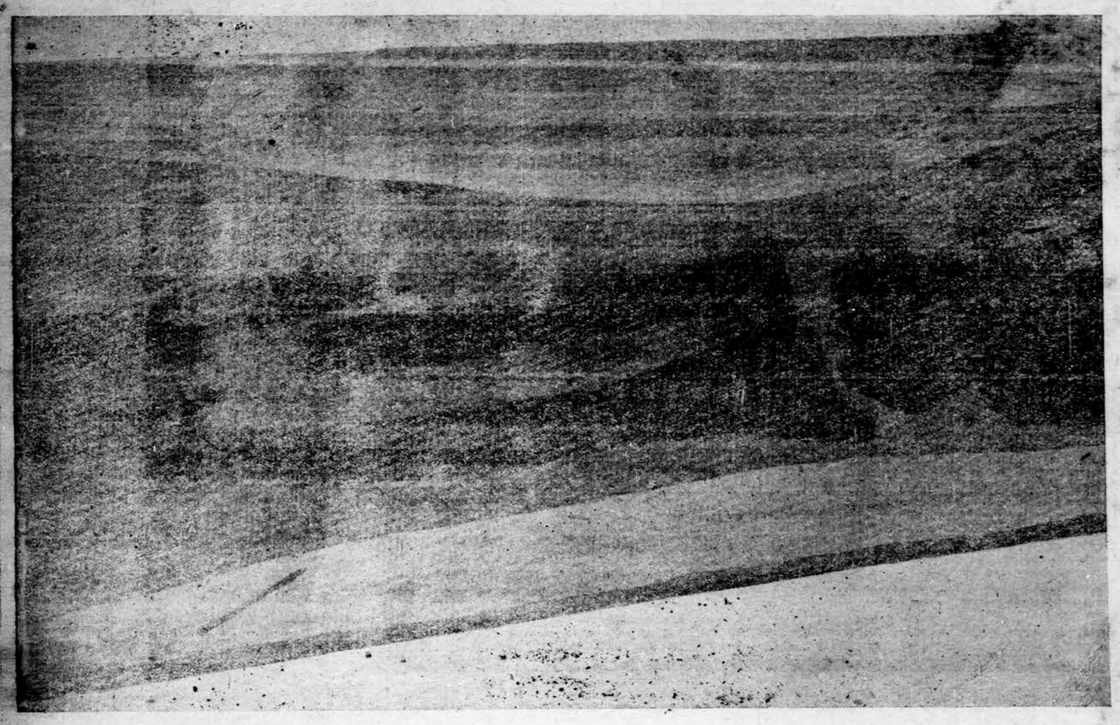
CURES & KILLS ALL PAINS

Pains and aches cannot remain when Amrutanjan is resorted to. Get a phial and keep it handy.

Cost 8 As. Sold Everywhere.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

X-RAYS



X-Ray Diagnosis Is the Sure Diagnosis

It is of immense service in suspected cases of stone in the Kidneys and Bladder, Fractures, Tuberculosis and other Bone Diseases and in localising foreign bodies in the system. Gratifying results have been achieed in cases of malignant growths like CANCER, TUMOURS, CHRONIC ULCERS, ECZEMA, etc.

Our Institute is equipped with the best and latest types of X-Ray Coils and is patronised by the leading Surgeons of the City.

With our Portable Outfit, we are in a position to take Photos anywhere in or out of Bombay.

Zandder Orthopedic and Medico-Electric Institute
LAMINGTON ROAD, BOMBAY.

YOU Need for the Goodwill of your Mill

FAST TO BLEACH COLOURS.

Indanthrene Blue G. C. D. 20% Paste.
Hydrosulphite B. A. S. F. Powder.

PROMPT DELIVERY
FROM STOCK

Limited quantity available—
Buy your requirements NOW—

Pragjee Soorjee & Co.,
Esplanade Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

C. B. 419.

SUCCESS IN LIFE

is often attributable to good health & making the most of opportunities.

A nervous breakdown has often been the forerunner of disaster and ill health the barrier to life's prospects.

HUXLEYS NERVIGOR

of the acid glycero-phosphates improves the general condition by supplying the blood with natural phosphorus bearing elements which go to repair and build up broken-down cell life and vitality.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.
ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon London.

MIA MAHOMED HAJI JAN MAHOMED CHOTANI

Government and Railway Contractor

Ship Chandlers, Timber & Hardware Merchant

Keeps a Very Large Stock
OF

Iron, Galvanized, Steam, Copper and Lead Pipes, Canvas Hose and Best Sail Navy Canvas, English and Japanese Zinc Slabs, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Steel. Tool Mining, and High Speed Air Hardening. by Edgar Allens.

Best English Leather Belting by Geo. Angus, Screws, Augers, English Mild Steel Plates, Marine Glue, etc., etc., etc.

Godown & Office at Sewrie Bunder
BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 963.

NICKEL SILVER Rs. 22. ROLLED GOLD Rs. 36.

THE "QUEEN ANNE."
MODEL 1.

A small compact watch, giving great satisfaction to those persons who dislike a big heavy watch that encumbers and bulges the pocket. 7 jewelled lever movement. Compensating balance.

NICKEL SILVER .. .. .. Rs. 22
ROLLED GOLD .. .. .. „ 36

WRITE FOR OUR FULLY ILLUSTRATED LIST SENT POST FREE.

WEST END WATCH Co.
373, Hornby Road, BOMBAY | 14, Dalhousie Square, CALCUTTA.

THE QUEEN OF HAIR OILS

Kaminia Oil
(REGISTERED)

This oil contains pure precious ingredients. It stops hair falling out, stops itching, prevents dandruff, stimulates new growth and restores faded hair and to its natural colour.

It is also very efficacious to Businessmen, Brainworkers, and Students, as it keeps the brain cool, memory refreshed and scalp clean. Besides, it is exquisitely perfumed. For superiority Gold Medal was awarded in the Mysore Exhibition. Use it once.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Price Re. 1 per bottle. Rs. 2-15 for 3 bottles.
V. P. EXTRA.

SOLE AGENTS—
Anglo-Indian Drug & Chemical Co. No. 253, JUMMA MUSJID, BOMBAY

APIOLINE CHAPOTEAUT

LADIES SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.

WHOLESALE:
8, Rue Vivienne
PARIS—FRANCE

Sold by all Chemists

MONGINI BROTHERS.

For Cakes, Sweets, Chocolates and Confectionery . . . .

AWARDED SILVER AND BRONZE MEDALS
AT THE BOMBAY EXHIBITION.

62, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHOEA, and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests FEVER, CROUP, AGUE. The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.
Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Sole Manufacturers,
Prices in England, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6. J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by BENJAMIN GO HORNIMAN, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.